

F 199

.D28

Copy 1

Daughters of the American
"Revolution" District of Col.
State Historical Committee.

WASHINGTON LAYING CORNER STONE OF CAPITOL
(Detail from Senate Bronze Doors)



“Where are thy men of might, thy grand in Soul?
Gone glimmering thru the dream of things that were.”

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, D. A. R.

STATE REGENT, MRS. FRANCIS A. ST. CLAIR

CHAPTERS CONTRIBUTING TO FUND
FOR FIRST EDITION

ABIGAIL HARTMAN RICE	LIVINGSTON MANOR
AMERICAN	LOUISA ADAMS
AMERICAN LIBERTY	LUCY HOLCOMBE
ANN HILL	MAGRUDER
ARMY AND NAVY	MAJOR L'ENFANT
CAPITOL	MAJ. WM. OVERTON CALLIS
CAPTAIN MOLLY PITCHER	MANOR HOUSE
COL. JOHN DONELSON	MARCIA BURNES
COL. JOHN WASHINGTON	MARGARET WHETTEN
COLUMBIA	MARTHA WASHINGTON
CONSTITUTION	MARY BARTLETT
CONTINENTAL	MARY WASHINGTON
DEBORAH KNAPP	MONTICELLO
DOLLY MADISON	OUR FLAG
DOROTHY HANCOCK	PATRIOT'S MEMORIAL
ELEANOR WILSON	RUTH BREWSTER
E PLURIBUS UNUM	SAMUEL GORTON
EUGENIA WASHINGTON	SARAH FRANKLIN
FEDERAL CITY	SARAH ST. CLAIR
FRANCES SCOTT	TELLES DE ROCHAMBEAU
INDEPENDENCE BELL	THIRTEEN COLONIES
JOHN HALL	THOMAS MARSHALL
JOHN LINDSAY	VICTORY
JUDGE LYNN	WENDELL WOLFE
KEYSTONE	

INDIVIDUALS CONTRIBUTING

MRS. VELMA S. BARBER.	MISS CATHERINE BARLOW
MRS. W. D. WEST	MRS. L. B. THOMSON
MRS. S. H. CUNNINGHAM	

STATE HISTORIC COMMITTEE

Chairman

MRS. LOUIS A. ABBOT.....State Historian

Vice-Chairmen

MISS ELISABETH PIERCE.....Historic Spots

MRS. VELMA S. BARBER.....Old Trails

MISS MAUD BURR MORRIS.....Literary Reciprocity

Officers

MRS. SARAH R. HARMON.....Recording Secretary
MRS. ALBION W. TUCK.....Corresponding Secretary
MRS. R. C. DuBois.....Treasurer

Members

HISTORIANS OF ALL CHAPTERS SPECIAL HISTORICAL DIRECTORY COMMITTEE

MISS KATHRINA L. HARVEY, *Chairman*
MRS. VELMA S. BARBER
MRS. WILLIAM P. BROOKS
MRS. GEORGE COMBS
MRS. S. H. CUNNINGHAM
MRS. WILLIAM O. OWEN
MISS ELISABETH PIERCE
MRS. NOBLE N. POTTS
MISS J. E. RICHARDSON
MRS. EDWIN J. RYAN
MISS CHARLOTTE A. VAN DOREN
MRS. ALBERT M. WALKER
MRS. JOSEPH H. WHEAT
MISS ELLA S. WOOD

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. JOHN CLAGETT PROCTOR
MR. ARTURO Y. CASANOVA
MISS MAUD B. MORRIS
MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON
MR. E. J. RYAN
CAPT. LOUIS A. ABBOT

ILLUSTRATIONS

Laying of Cornerstone of Capitol,
Gift of Victory Chapter
David Burnes Cottage,
Gift of Mary Washington Chapter
Memorial Continental Hall,
Gift of Monticello Chapter
Major L'Enfant Tomb,
Gift of Major L'Enfant Chapter
Francis Scott Key House, now razed
Gift of American Liberty Chapter
Map, Gift of Columbia Chapter

INTRODUCTION

The first mention of the upper Potomac and its environs to Indian Head, 20 miles south of Washington, is made by Captain John Smith exploring from the Jamestown Settlement in Virginia 1608. In 1634 Henry Fleet who was taken captive by Indians, visited the falls of the Potomac. In 1633 a tract of land (400 acres) called "Rome" was laid out for Francis Pope, Gentleman: the Capitol is said to be on this land. In 1790 the region in which the city of Washington was to be built was in the form of large farm tracts, covered with woods and watered by streams, the arable portions of which were tilled and produced wheat, maize and tobacco. Two hamlets, Carrollsburg, in the south and Hamburg, southeast of the bustling port of Georgetown were within the limits of the early survey. On April 30th, 1783, nineteen days after the proclamation of peace between the American Colonies and England, the subject of a permanent capital for the general government of the States was alluded to in Congress. After much discussion on July 16th, 1790, the bill was passed providing not only for the temporary seat of government at Philadelphia, but authorizing the selection of a permanent site on the upper Potomac for a National Capital to be ready ten years later, or December 1800. January 22, 1791, President Washington appointed three Commissioners for the new city, Daniel Carroll and Thomas Johnson of Maryland, and David Stuart of Virginia. January 24, 1791, the President directed these gentlemen to lay down four experimental lines of boundary of the "ten mile square." A survey was made from Alexandria Court House south

1663

no

to Jones Point on Hunting Creek at the Potomac. From this initial point a line was carried due N. W. 10 miles; then (into Maryland) due N. E. 10 miles to a Northern boundary point; thirdly due S. E. 10 miles; lastly due S. W. 10 miles, or back to Jones Point. This survey was approved by Congress with the amendment that all public buildings should be erected on the Maryland side of the Potomac. March 29, 1791, President Washington arrived on a visit to the Potomac and put up at Suter's Tavern in Georgetown. The next day accompanied by the three Commissioners and the surveyors, Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant and Andrew Ellicott, he rode over the ground. The same night Washington met the property holders of the land, and general terms were agreed to and signed by nineteen "original proprietors". Thereupon the three City Commissioners were ordered to have the boundary lines permanently marked (see Boundary Monuments). The area of 100 square miles embraced about 64 miles of Maryland soil (ceded previously in 1788) and about 36 miles of Virginia soil (ceded in 1789).

Major L'Enfant drew the plans of the Federal City which were afterwards carried out by Andrew Ellicott of Pennsylvania. The building of the city attracted many real estate speculators who invested heavily—Robert Morris, James Greenleaf, Thomas Law, John Nicholson and Samuel Blodgett were among those, and who lost thereby. When Washington City became the seat of Government in 1800, there were 109 brick houses and 263 frame houses, sheltering a total population of about 3,000. The early years of the city's development were such difficult ones that too much praise can not be given the prominent men who carried the city's burden during that period. In 1846 that portion of the District in Virginia was retroceded to that State,

The city has had 21 Mayors from 1802 to 1870, and two Governors, 1871-74. It was Governor Shepherd whose drastic city improvements paved the way for modern Washington and secured its stability. In 1874 the territorial form of government under a Governor was abolished and a government of three appointed Commissioners adopted. The most important act of Congress relating to the District was passed in 1878—providing that the U. S. Government should share equally with the citizens of the District in the expense of maintaining the Nation's Capital. Since then the development of the city has steadily gone forward and today L'Enfant's plan on a scale of magnificence far exceeding his times has been approached though never fully realized. At the 1920 census the population of the District was given as 437,531.

BOUNDARY MONUMENTS

South Cornerstone—The first one set (April 15, 1791), at Jones Point Light-house on Potomac River, below Alexandria, Va. Protected by D. C., D. A. R. care of State Historic Committee.

Miles 1—S. W. Line—Near 1200 Wilkes St., Alexandria, Va. Mt. Vernon Chapter, Va. D. A. R. of Alexandria, Va.

Miles 2—S. W. Line—Near jct. Leesburg Pike and D. C. road, Alexandria, Va. Mt. Vernon Chapter, Va. D. A. R.

Miles 3—S. W. Line—South of Leesburg Pike, Va. (Cunningham farm). American Liberty Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.

Miles 4—S. W. Line—North of Leesburg Pike, Va., (Courtland Smith farm). Continental Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.

Miles 5—S. W. Line—Several rods from Leesburg Pike, Va. (James Payne farm), on bank of Lucky Run. Keystone Chapter D. C., D. A. R.

Miles 6—S. W. Line—On valley rim across

- from Columbia road, west of Barcroft, Va.
Fairfax County Chapter, Va., D. A. R.
- Miles 7—S. W. Line**—In cultivated field west of Glencarlyn, Va., on road to Leesburg Pike. Fairfax County Chapter, Va. D. A. R. (contribution made by Deborah Knapp Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.)
- Miles 8—S. W. Line**—South of Georgetown road at Upton Hill, Va. (Contribution made by Dolly Madison Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.)
- Miles 9—S. W. Line**—Near brook in Park of East Falls Church, Va. Falls Church Chapter, Va., D. A. R.
- West Cornerstone**—On De Putron farm, between East Falls Church, Va. and West Falls Church, Va. Virginia State D. A. R.
- Miles 1—N. W. Line**—One and one-half miles northwest of West Falls Church, Va., near Miner Hill. Richard Arnold Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 2—N. W. Line**—Near Franklin Park, Va., on Great Falls Branch of Washington and Old Dominion Railway. Old Dominion Chapter, Va., D. A. R., of Richmond, Va.
- Miles 3—N. W. Line**—Near Walker Chapel, Va., one mile west of Chain Bridge. Sarah St. Clair Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 4—N. W. Line**—First stone set in Maryland, on east bank of canal (near Little Falls) on Cabin John trolley line. Columbia Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 5—N. W. Line**—Near east bank of Delecarlia Reservoir for city water supply on "Government farm." John Hall Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 6—N. W. Line**—University Place near Fessenden St., D. C. Independence Bell Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 7—N. W. Line**—On Western ave, southwest of Chevy Chase Circle. Patriot's Memorial Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.

- Miles 8—N. W. Line**—At Pinehurst, three-fourths mile northeast of Chevy Chase Circle. Col. John Donelson Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 9—N. W. Line**—In deep woods, Rock Creek Park, south bank of Rock Creek. Margaret Whetten Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- North Cornerstone**—On property of C. A. Snow near Woodside, Md. State of Maryland, D. A. R., care of Janet Montgomery Chapter, Md.
- Miles 1—N. E. Line**—Near Georgia ave., just south of Silver Spring, Md., on property of Senator Blair Lee. Mary Washington Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 2—N. E. Line**—Near corner Maple and Carroll sts., Takoma Park, D. C. Major L'Enfant Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 3—N. E. Line**—Near Masonic and Eastern Star Home, south of Sligo Mill road, N. E. Our Flag Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 4—N. E. Line**—Near Sargent road north of Brookland, D. C. Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 5—N. E. Line**—On truck farm near Queen's Chapel road, west of Mt. Rainier, Md. Constitution Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 6—N. E. Line**—Near Brentwood road and Rhode Island ave, N. E., Woodbridge, D. C. Livingston Manor Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 7—N. E. Line**—On grounds of National Training School for Boys, one-half mile east of Bladensburg Road, Milestone in care of school.
- Miles 8—N. E. Line**—At Kenilworth, a few rods beyond end of car line on Kenilworth ave., N. E. Little John Boyden Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 9—N. E. Line**—At Burrville near corner of Sheriff road and Eastern ave., N. E. Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.

- East Cornerstone**—Just south of Chesapeake Junction, at end of car line. D. C., D. A. R. in care of State Historic Committee.
- Miles 1—S. E. Line**—At Capitol Heights, one quarter mile south of Central ave., S. E. Sarah Franklin Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 2—S. E. Line**—A few rods south of Bowen road, east of Fort Dupont Park, S. E. Marcia Burns Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 3—S. E. Line**—A few rods north of Suitland road, S. E., just west of Oxon Run, on Thos. Young estate. Ruth Brewster Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 4—S. E. Line**—On Walker road, S. E., near Oxon Run. John Lindsay Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 5—S. E. Line**—In a garden east of Rifle Range (Nat. Guard, D. C.). Take Good Hope road, Anacostia, to Good Hope, thence taking Hamilton road for one-half mile, thence a country road south for three-quarters mile across Oxon Run. Louisa Adams Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 6—S. E. Line**—South East of Congress Heights just south of Wheeler road on high land. Martha Washington Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 7—S. E. Line**—On Livingston road, near concrete bridge, Congress Heights, S. E. Flag kept floating from flagstaff by Chapter. Lucy Holcombe Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 8—S. E. Line**—Just below Blue Plains near Home for Aged and Infirm. Monticello Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.
- Miles 9—S. E. Line**—On bank of Potomac River at Fox Ferry across from Alexandria, Va. Potomac Chapter, D. C., D. A. R.

CAPITOL AND LIBRARY

The United States Capitol—The Capitol has three corner stones. A bronze tablet, placed at entrance to Rotunda, on street floor, is placed above first corner stone,

laid by President Washington, with Masonic ceremonies in 1793; the first year of his second term as President, and the eighteenth year of American Independence. He wore Masonic apron presented to him by General Lafayette as the gift of Mme. Lafayette. Tablet noting this event placed in the presidency of Grover Cleveland. Second corner stone laid during the presidency of Millard Fillmore, called the 'Corner Stone of the Extension.' Daniel Webster delivered the oration. Third corner stone laid during the term of Theodore Roosevelt. First address given by a President to a joint session of Congress made by President Jefferson, January 22, 1801. Famous Men who have laid in state in the Rotunda are Abraham Lincoln, Thaddeus Stevens, Salmon P. Chase, Charles Sumner, James A. Garfield, John A. Logan, William McKinley, Pierre Charles L'Enfant, and the body of the Unknown Dead, after the World War. George Washington planted a large elm east of the north end of the Capitol. See Guide Book.

East Capitol and First sts., Library of Congress—American art reached its perfection in this building. Built and decorated by Americans, it stands as a monument to the forty artists and sculptors employed in its decoration. See Guide Book.

Incorporated in this site is Carroll Row, built by Daniel Carroll, in which was Long's Hotel, where first inaugural ball of President Madison was held; also Stelle's famous hotel. At left of fountain at foot of front steps of library stood home of Abraham Lincoln, while member of 30th Congress. Here was located Carroll Prison during the Civil War. 122 B st., S. E., now incorporated in south side of Library, was once home of Guiseppi Franzoni, sculptor for Capitol. Among other valuable documents the library contains the

original draft of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitution of the United States, together with original letters and manuscripts of early presidents and statesmen.

West front of The Capitol—Statue of Chief Justice John Marshall, who served as lieutenant and captain in Revolutionary War, member of Congress from Virginia, Secretary of State under John Adams, and Justice of Supreme Court 1801-35. Designed by W. W. Story.

NORTH CAPITOL STREET

North Capitol st. west side between B and C—On this site President Washington started to erect, for his own use, a city residence, but died before it was finished. His Will, dated July 1799, refers to this lot (Sq. 634) as purchased by him for \$963.00. Here he planned to build two brick houses of three stories each. Had Washington lived his residence would have been the finest in the city. Became in after years two Congressional boarding houses. Admiral Wilkes lived here before removing to Lafayette sq. Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth was born here when these houses were incorporated into the old "Hillman House." Henry Dearborn, Sec. of War under Jefferson lived here at one time. Government Dormitories on this site.

North Capitol, N. E. corner of C st., N. E.—Site of old Crotchet House, first home in Washington where illuminating gas was installed.

North Capitol and R sts, near intersection—Once location of monument some 15 feet high erected probably by Mr. Andrew Ellcott, early surveyor of city, for use as an azimuth mark for celestial observations. Long since destroyed.

SOUTH WEST SECTION

South West Washington's shipping section was part of the holding of Notley Young.

Water st. (East and west sides between U and V sts.) S. W.—George Washington acquired here in 1793 in what was "Carrollsb-
burg Section" about six lots of land as
above stated. At that time this part of
city was believed to be the coming mari-
time port of Washington.

Greenleaf's Point, S. W.—Greenleaf's Point at
junction of Potomac and Eastern Branch.
Beginning of the present arsenal military
depot established by the government under
M. Villard, a Frenchman, friend of Lafay-
ette. Charles Carroll, Jr., father of Daniel
Carroll, planted here the settlement of
Carrollsb-
burg.

Washington Barracks.—Foot of 4½st. S. W.
—This was the site of an Indian Council
camp afterwards an arsenal. Now Army
War College and Engineering School lo-
cated here.

N st. S. W. Greenleaf's Point—From here
ran an old canal to Eastern Branch con-
necting Potomac and Anacostia rivers. It
appears on map of Major L'Enfant of 1791.

6th st. at Greenleaf's Point, S. W.—Mark
Ward's tavern near Morris' and Nicholson's
Wharf. Passage engaged here on packet
sailing from this wharf between George-
town, Greenleaf's Point and Alexandria.

South Capitol between M and N sts, S. W.
(Sq 651)—"Twenty Buildings" constructed
here by Greenleaf, Law et al in 1796
started large development in this part of
the city. Houses never completely finished.
First Methodist Society met in one of these
in 1802.

1313-1321 4½st., S. W.—"Wheat Row." The
first row of houses built in the Federal
City in 1793. Robert Morris financier of
the American Revolution, John Nicholson,
Comptroller General of Pennsylvania, and
James Greenleaf former American Consul
at Amsterdam and a native of Boston, came
to Washington and formed a real estate

syndicate. These gentlemen with Thomas Law and Daniel Carroll of Duddington engaged to build houses in preparation for the government when it came to Washington in 1800. Bricks used in these houses from kilns of David Carroll. "Neighborhood house" 470 N. st., S. W., one of the early houses in this square, also built by this syndicate.

468 N st., S. W.—Once occupied by Judge Cranch of District Circuit Court.

470 N. st., S. W.—Once residence of Captain Wm. Mayne Duncanson.

O and P sts. 4½ and Water sts., S. W.—Here was Rodgers Row, where Commodore John Rodgers lived in 1830 before moving to Lafayette sq. in 1831. Commodore Rodgers was president of the Navy Commission. In 1819 Mayor Benj. G. Orr resided in this block.

1252 6th st. S. W.—In 1795 the home of the talented Thomas Law. Mr. Law who was a son of the Lord Bishop of Carlisle and a brother of Baron Ellenborough had formerly held high office in East India. He came to America in 1794 and later invested his fortune in property and improvements in the new city of Washington. His wife was Elizabeth Parke Custis, granddaughter of Mrs. Washington. He later moved to N. J. ave and C st., S. E.

P st., N. E. cor ½ st., S. W., in Carrollsborg—Site of St. Mary's (or Barry) Chapel, Catholic. Built by James Barry in 1806. The cornerstone now owned by St. Dominic's. Mrs. Barry left \$2,000. to improve Chapel and \$3,000 for a school nearby.

South Capitol and K sts., N. W., corner, S. W.—Old building formerly known as the "Priests' House" still stands, built by Captain James Barry and occupied by the priests who officiated at Barry Chapel.

South Capitol and B sts. (southwest corner), S. W.—Here stood first building of First

Presbyterian Church Society called "Little White Church under the Hill."

Maryland ave and 1st st., S. W.—Statue of President James A. Garfield, by J. Q. A. Ward.

Maryland ave., between 8th and 9th sts, S. W.—House built by Wm. A. Bradley, Mayor of city, later used by Sisters of Charity, St. Dominic's Church.

Maryland ave. and 12th st. (S. E. corner), S. W.—Site of home of Robert Brent, first Mayor of Washington 1802-1812, appointed by President Jefferson; married, Mary, daughter of Notley Young.

Maryland ave., south side between 13th and 13½ sts., S. W. (now railroad tracks).—House of Peter Lenox in 1817. He was Master Carpenter at the Capitol, and father of Walter Lenox, mayor about 1850. This house became home of Col. V. B. Randolph in 1840, who lived there for many years. Mrs. Randolph was a daughter of General James Langan, one of the "original proprietors." Col. Randolph was Inspector-General of the Dist. and Chief Clerk of the Treasury for many years.

G st. between 9th and 10th S. W.—Site of Mansion House of Notley Young one of the "original proprietors" of Washington. Here was entertained Major L'Enfant many times; intimate friend of the family. Demolished in 1856.

14th and 15th sts., between C and D sts, S. W.—Site of residence of Ann Young Casanave, wife of Peter Casanave, Spanish-merchant of Georgetown. Occupied by her until after his death in 1812. Then residence of Major Parke Howle.

Maryland ave. and 14th st., S. W.—John Smith's Tavern, later known as "Farmers' and Drivers' Rest," popular stopping place for bridge travel, once located here.

926 G st., S. W.—Alexander R. Shepherd, Governor of the D. C. was born in this house.

13th and C sts., S. E. cor., S. W.—Early home of Mrs. Emma D. ~~E.~~ N. Southworth.

G st. corner 8th st. S. W.—W. H. English who ran for Vice-President of the U. S. lived here.

G st. next to corner of 8th st., S. W.—Home of Crosby S. Noyes, late editor of the "Star."

Foot of 14th st., S. W., Long Bridge—Erected in President Jackson's time. This bridge was the connecting link between Washington and the training camps to the south during the Civil War.

West side of 14th st. between C and E, S.W.—Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

SOUTH EAST SECTION

? **Anacostia**—Appears on oldest map of Captain John Smith in 1612. Indian name, "Nacotchtank." Henry Fleet, captured by 1622 Indians, called it Nacostine—"Great Town for Traders."

Anacostia—Barry Farm, now Hillsdale—Owned by James Barry, who held much property both sides of the Eastern Branch. He was first president of the City Council Chamber. Died in 1807. In 1868 farm purchased by Freedmen's Bureau for freed slaves.

Anacostia—John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home" lived here. Also Frederick Douglas (colored) Minister to Haiti.

Eastern Branch—Now called Anacostia River. Quoting Winchester's "Early Washington:"—"The Eastern Branch is one of the safest and most commodious harbors in America, being sufficiently deep for the largest ships for about four miles above its mouth; while the channel lies close along its side adjoining the city and affords a large and most convenient harbor."

Eastern Branch, south bank, Bladensburg to Potomac—A line of Indian village sites has been traced here. Also at intersection of N. J. ave. and Virginia ave., S. E.

14th st. and Virginia ave., S. E.—Old Eastern Branch ferry once located here.

Eastern Branch—John Travers' Hotel built July 1793. Earliest hotel in the city limits stood here.

Area bounded by N st., south, to L st., north, 3rd st. and Indiana ave., N. W., to 3rd st., N. E.—"Duddington Manor and Pastures," noted for its springs of clear water. Duddington Manor house on square E and F sts., 2 and N. J. ave., S. E., was erected by Daniel Carroll of Duddington in 1791. The first house started was found to be in middle of street according to L'Enfant's plans. It was torn down by order of Major L'Enfant but compensated for by the Commissioners of city and house rebuilt in accordance with survey.

G st., between 6th and 7th sts, S. E.—Christ Church, organized in 1795. Congregation first met in tobacco barn, near what is now N. J. ave and D st. Church building erected in 1809, sometimes called Marine Corps Church. Presidents Madison and Jefferson attended here. Also Alexander Hamilton and Lafayette.

18th and E sts., S. E.—**Congressional Cemetery**—Includes site of old mansion of William Young, an "original proprietor." One of the doners of this land to Christ Church in 1812 was Henry Ingle of the Guard of Honor to George Washington's body as it lay in state at Mt. Vernon. First called Washington Parish Burial Ground. Name changed to Congressional Cemetery when Church gave 400 burial sites to Congress for deceased members. Here lies Tobias Lear, private sec. to Washington; Secty of State John Forsyth; Commodore Tingey; Elbridge Gerry, signer of Declaration of Independence and Gen. Alexander Macomb, Com. in Chief, U. S. Army.

4th st., S. E., bet. So. Carolina ave. and G sts.—Site of first church built by Methodists in Washington. Called "Ebenezer Church"

(torn down 1857). Congregation worshipped in tobacco barn on N. J. ave. south of D st., S. E. for 4 years after Christ Church parish vacated the same building.

Penna. ave. Bridge, foot of Kenucky ave., S. E.—Piles of old toll bridge seen from this point. Old bridge built in 1795, partially burned in 1814 by Americans to prevent advance of British across Eastern Branch at this point.

Penna. ave, bet. 8th and 9th sts., south side, S. E.—Here William Tunncliffe, an Englishman, opened in 1796, the old Eastern Branch Hotel, or the first Tunncliffe Tavern. Washington Dancing Assembly, Dec. 1796, held here its first ball in the city of which there is any record. In 1800 home of Capt. W. Easby, a prominent ship-builder. Now used as garage. In 1798 Tunncliffe opened second hotel on Capitol Hill.

New Jersey ave., N. W., corner, C st., S. E.—Varnum Hotel, now Hotel Potomac. Thomas Law who married Elizabeth Parke Custis, built in 1796, a row of houses here, residing in the corner one a short time. Here Gen. and Mrs. Washington were frequent guests, and Louis Phillipe, and his two brothers were entertained here in 1797. In 1800, one of these houses was Conrad and McMunn's Hotel, and here Thomas Jefferson stopped from Nov. 1800 to March 1801. Albert Gallatin was also a guest. It then became one of the hotels owned by Pontius D. Stelle. Samuel H. Smith once lived in the row. After 1830 these buildings were leased by the Government and connected for Coast Survey work. Then remodeled for a hotel and styled at first "Law Houses," then the "New Varnum."

New Jersey ave. and C st., S. E.—East side, Thomas Law moved from west side of N. J. avenue and lived in a house he built here in 1800, entertaining extensively. Here

visited Walcott, Sec. of Treasury under Adams, and Gallatin, Sec. of Treasury under Jefferson and Madison. In 1818 home of Dr. Frederick May and in 1857, Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate Gen. in Civil War lived here. Site.

New Jersey ave., south end, S. E.—Thomas Law sugar refinery, first manufactory in city, stood here.

630 South Carolina ave., D and E sts., 6th and 7th sts., S. E.—Original house known as the "Maples" built by Capt. Wm. Mayne Duncanson (1796), who early invested heavily in Washington property, losing all and dying in penury. Eastern wing of house added by Sen. J. M. Clayton of Delaware. Western wing also addition. Now home of Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Emily Edson Briggs (author), known as "Olivia."

11th and G sts., N. W. corner, S. E.—Here lived Capt. Thomas Tingey in 1800, near the Marine Corps Barracks. He set on fire the Navy Yard buildings in defense on Aug. 24, 1814.

8th and M ts., S. E.—Navy Yard—Built on William Prout's farm, includes site of his house which stood near 8th street entrance. Location of Yard chosen by President John Adams, and established 1804. Many famous vessels of War of 1812 built here. Commandant's house occupied by John G. Dahlgren, L. M. Goldsborough, Hiram Paulding, Isaac Hull and Thomas Tingey.

New Jersey ave., N. W. corner D st., S. E.—First office of National Intelligencer, one of the first Washington papers, 1800. Moved in 1801 to south side of Penna. ave. bet. 6th and 7th sts., Samuel Harrison Smith was first editor and publisher. Mrs. Smith was author of "What is Gentility?" early Washington society novel.

224 B st., S. E.—Here was located farmhouse of Elias Boudinot Caldwell, first clerk of Supreme Court in 1800. When British

burned Capitol in 1814, he saved the Court Records by bringing them to this home.

East Capitol st., bet 1st and 2nd sts., S. E.—Eastern School, called Eastern Academy, first semi-public school in this section, was here.

South Capitol and 3rd sts., bet. E and H sts, S. E.—Garfield Park, built on one of the early reservations of city, known as "Town House Square."

2nd and D sts., S. E.—First colored school in District, formerly occupied site of Providence Hospital. Founded in 1807 by three slaves.

New Jersey ave. and B st., S. E.—Old Stone Yard, which extended to Maryland ave. Much of the stone used in Capitol extension was cut here. Gen. Benj. F. Butler built a house near this site.

New Jersey ave. and B st., s. w. corner, S. E.
Marine Hospital Service—Site of home of Daniel Rapine, first elected and second Mayor of Washington. He kept one of first book stores in city. Mayor 1812-13.

2nd and N sts, S. E.—Here lived Samuel N. Smallwood, 5th Mayor of Washington, 1819-1822.

B st., two doors from 2nd st., S. E.—Site, now occupied by Library of Congress, of house in which lived and died Ann Royall, editor of the "Huntress." She was an early advocate of "National righteousness," but made many enemies.

224 2nd st., S. E.—George Watterston lived here. First Librarian of Congress.

206 Penna. ave., S. E.—Building in which U. S. Supreme Court met after burning of Capitol in 1814. Now occupied by International Reform Bureau. Has beautiful wistaria vine.

New Jersey ave, east side, bet B and C sts., S. E.—Bank of Washington established here in 1810. First local bank in city. Site now occupied by House office building. Now at seventh and C sts., N. W.

324-26 Virginia ave., S. E.—Friendship House—Formerly “324” was home of Thomas Carbery, one of the first Mayors of Washington. Big square wing of house built, it is said, for the purpose of entertaining Lafayette on his visit to city in 1824.

3 B st., S. E.—House built by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, once occupied by Pres. Arthur, September 17, 1881—January 1, 1882.

131 B st., S. E.—William J. Bryan, while a member of Congress, lived here.

NORTH EAST SECTION

Union Station Plaza, N. E.—Statue of Christopher Columbus, by Lorado Taft.

A st., just east of s. e. corner of 1st and A sts., N. E.—Second Tunnicliffe Tavern.—In 1794 Mr. Tunnicliffe, proprietor of the Eastern Branch Hotel, with George Walker, erected a hotel on this site, called Washington City Hotel, management of Tunnicliffe 1794-1804.

East Capitol st., north side, east of 1st st., N. E.—Rev. George Ralph, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, purchased for \$2,400, from the Commissioners, a house located here, occupied by Mr. Hallett, where he opened in 1795 a day and boarding school, one of the early private schools.

East Capitol st., north side, near 1st st., N. E.—Here was once the home of Lund Washington, Jr., son of steward of Gen. Washington at Mt. Vernon. He was appointed Postmaster in 1796 and established the post office in this house.

East Capitol st., between 1st and 2nd sts, N. E.—On February 1st, 1813, Capitol Hill Market was opened here in center of street. Lafayette, in his triumphal visit in 1824, was escorted to Capitol by way of this market place, where every stand was profusely decorated. An arch spanned East Capitol st., and school children crowded the line of march, singing and strewing flowers in welcome.

21-23-25 1st st., N. E.—"The Brick Capitol," erected in 6 months for temporary headquarters of the Government in 1815, and occupied by Congress during reconstruction of Capitol (after its burning by British). Pres. Monroe inaugurated on temporary stand in front of this place in 1817. Here spoke statesmen, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Benton and John Randolph. Later used as hotel and J. C. Calhoun died here in 1850. During Civil War called Capitol Prison and many notorious persons confined here during the period, including Mrs. Surratt. Capt. Wirz, commander of Andersonville Prison executed here. Afterwards made into private residences, in one of which lived Justice Stephen J. Field. Now property of "National Woman's Party," the gift of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Delaware ave, east side, between B and C sts., N. E.—Site of house erected by Daniel Carroll in 1800, in which Circuit Court was held in 1814. It remained standing until 1904; now Senate Office Building.

2nd st and Maryland ave., n. w. corner, N. E.—On the lot to the west stood home of Robert Sewall, from the garden of which a shot was fired killing the horse of Gen. Ross (British) Aug. 24, 1814. This was the only firing against the British immediately following Bladensburg and this act led to burning of house.

Delaware ave., between B and C sts, N. E.—Site of home of Judge Wm. Cranch, first head of the District Circuit Court, 1801-1835, appointed by Pres. Thomas Jefferson. He moved from Alexandria to Washington in 1825. Married Miss Nancy Greenleaf, sister of James Greenleaf.

1st st and C st., n. e. corner, N. E.—James Greenleaf built a house on this site in 1831 and lived and died here.

2nd st., corner B st., N. E.—Site of home of Walter Jones, celebrated attorney, commissioned by Pres. Monroe Brig. General of Militia. Rode in a barouche with Gen. Lafayette in 1824.

East Capitol and 11th sts., N. E.—Lincoln Park, one mile east of Capitol. When city was laid out it was planned, according to custom of other nations at the time, to locate a primary meridian here for recording surveys, etc. Maj. L'Enfant planned to place first meridian here, one mile east of Capitol and indicated on his map the spot which is now covered by the Emancipation Statue of Lincoln. This plan was not adopted.

East Capitol and 11th st., N. E.—Emancipation Statue, erected from funds contributed by colored freedman of U. S.; by Thomas Hall.

Maryland ave and 4th st., N. E.—Statue of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene, famous Revolutionary War Leader; by H. K. Brown.

Maryland ave., north side, between 6th and 7th sts., N. E.—Square 862, site of old George Walker Mansion and the family graveyard. George Walker was one of the "original proprietors."

Square bounded by 15th, 14th, C and D sts., N. E.—Here stood brick mansion of Abraham Young, "original proprietor." Afterwards called Isherwood after its last occupant. Razed in 1912.

F st. extension, N. E. just beyond eastern boundary—Federal Spring, one of the large natural springs of city. Also known as Young's and Stoddert's Spring. Used for fire protection in early days. Artificial ice plant later erected here.

Florida ave., opposite 8th st., N. E.—At Kendall Green statue of Edward M. Gallaudet, by Daniel C. French.

Florida ave. and M st., end of 8th st., N. E.—"Kendall Green." Amos Kendall, early

Washington journalist, came here in 1829; became Postmaster-Gen. under Jackson and published "Kendall's Expositor." Was associated with Prof. Morse in promoting the telegraph, and made thereby a fortune. He founded Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in 1857 and gave a house and two acres of ground. This institution now called Gallaudet College after Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, first principal.

7th st., north end, N. E.—Site of "Brentwood," mansion house erected by Latrobe for Robert Brent (first Mayor of Washington), finished in 1821, but not in time to be occupied by this famous man, who died in 1819 and was buried here in family vault on grounds. His daughter, Eleanor, wife of Joseph Pearson, representative from N. C., became its owner. Social height reached when home of Elizabeth Pearson, famous belle of ante-bellum days, who married Capt. Carlisle Patterson.

T st., between 2nd and 4th sts., N. E.—"Eckington," country estate of Joseph Gales, editor of the "National Intelligencer," was built in 1830. Named for family birth-place near Sheffield, Eng. Mr. Gales was Mayor of Washington in 1827. His paper (1801-16) was official organ of the Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe administrations. He, with others, improved the Rockville-Washington Turnpike, now National Highway (now protected by D. A. R.) Now home of Washington College.

North Capitol st., S. E. of Soldiers' Home—Clover Hill Farm, home in 1809 of Dr. Phineas Bradley of the P. O. Dept., now incorporated in Glenwood Cemetery.

Michigan ave., and Harewood road, near Brookland—Catholic University, a national institution of higher learning established by all the Catholic bishops of the U. S., in the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore under

Pope Leo XIII. Erected in 1889. On grounds is large yellow brick mansion occupied for 22 years by Paulist Fathers. Was formerly "Sidney," country seat of Mr. Samuel H and Mrs. Margaret Bayard Smith (the latter an early historian of the city.).

Michigan ave., N. E.—Trinity College, Catholic institution for young women.

Franciscan Monastery, Brookland, D. C.—Near Catholic University with which it is affiliated. Dedicated 1899, and in charge of Franciscan Friars. Here are found fac-similies of grotto of the Annunciation, and replicas of other sacred spots in Palestine, as preserved by the Church.

West of Bladensburg road and north of N st., N. E.—Mt. Olivet Cemetery, incorporated in 1862 in the name of the parish priests of four Roman Catholic Churches in Washington. Here are buried many notable people including Father Matthews of St. Patrick's Church, and Gen. Rosecrans, killed at Murfreesboro in 1862,

3rd and A sts., N. E.—Waugh Chapel (Methodist Episcopal), one of the old churches in the Northeast, erected in 1854.

142 B st., N. E.—Wm. A. Croffut, newspaperman and author, lived here.

S st., between North Capitol st. and 1st st., N. E.—Residence of Commissioner Hines, built about 1850; during Civil War used as hospital.

48 B st., N. E.—Here lived Richard Hovey, the poet.

Bladensburg road, N. E., —Graceland Cemetery—Founded in 1872. Two miles farther east is situated the Reform School of the District, established in Georgetown in 1866 and removed to present site in 1871.

337 1st st., N. E.—Here lived John Burroughs, essayist and naturalist.

NORTH WEST SECTION

1207 1st st., N. W.—One of the houses erected

in the early forties still standing. Erected and occupied by William Bates. Now used by Central Union Mission (Children's Emergency Home).

219 3rd st., N. W.—Home of Franklin Pierce, Jonathan Cilley, James Mason and Robert C. Winthrop, while members of Congress.

226 3rd st., N. W.—Here resided President Fillmore while a member of Congress.

5th st., between D and E sts., N. W.—Now Columbian Building. Here, in the Trinity Episcopal Church edifice, the first meetings of the First Congregational Church were held in 1851.

6th and B sts., s. w. corner, N. W.—Site of Penna. R. R. station, in which President Garfield was shot, July 2, 1881. Site of temporary building used by Ordnance Department, 1918-20. Now site of George Washington and Victory Memorial Building.

7th and D sts, n. w. corner, N. W.—Site of third office of National Intelligencer.

7th st., west side between E and F sts., near center of square now occupied by Land Office
—Site of first telegraph office in the world, opened and operated by S. F. B. Morse in 1844. Tablet on building.

7th st., west side, between G and H sts., N. W.—Site of residence of Mayor John T. Towers.

2401 6th st.—Howard University—A collegiate institution chartered in 1867 for the education of colored youth. Its first president was Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.

427 7th st., near Odd Fellows' Hall—Office of "The National Era," located here in 1847. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" appeared in this magazine in 1851. Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, editor, resided at corner of 8th and E sts. John Greenleaf Whittier was associate editor.

8th st and Market Space, n. w. corner, N. W.
—Site of residence of Benj. G. Orr, 4th Mayor of Washington, 1817-19.

- 9th and D sts., n. e. corner**—"Lincoln Hall, afterwards old Academy of Music.
- 9th and D sts., s. w. corner**—"Centre House Inn" opened here in 1804 by Solomon Myer, who later, in 1806, located on Pennsylvania ave., calling it Pennsylvania House and Myer's City Tavern.
- 9th and E sts, northwest corner**—First General Post Office opened here in 1800, when city was located.
- 9th and E sts., northwest corner**—Residence in 1813 of Joseph Gales, editor of the National Intelligencer.
- 713 9th st**—Alexander R. Shepard, Governor of the District of Columbia, 1873 1874, lived in house in rear of this number.
- 10th and D sts, northeast corner**—Peter Force, Mayor of Washington 1836-40, resided on this site. He owned one of the finest libraries in the country, and compiled the "American Archives."
- 10th and E sts., n. e. corner., N. W.**—Old Medical College once located here.
- 511 10th st., between E and F sts., formerly Ford's Theatre**—In this building President Lincoln was shot, April 14, 1865, while witnessing a performance of "Our Country Cousin." Previously occupied by First Baptist Parish, long known as Parson Brown's Church. Through Baptist Alley, connecting the rear of this building with F street, Wilkes Booth ran, after assassinating the President.
- 516 10th street, N. W.**—In this house, then owned by William Petersen, tailor, President Lincoln died, April 15, 1865. It is now the property of the National Government and contains the Oldroyd Lincoln Memorial Collection.
- 518 10th street, N. W.**—The United Spanish War veterans was organized in this house, May 17, 1899, at the first public meeting of the survivors of the War with Spain.
- 708 11th street, N. W.**—Home of Hon. Amos

- Kendall, founder of the Kendall Scholarship at George Washington University.
- 11th and C sts., n. e. corner, N. W.**—Site of "The Theatre," first building erected for a theatre in Washington. Designed by George Hadfield; cornerstone laid in 1803. First performance Sept. 1805; play, "Wives as they were, and Maids as they are." Burned in 1820; the ruins purchased by Carusi who opened it in 1820, calling it "City Assembly Rooms," also "Carusi Dancing Salon." During Civil War called "Washington Theatre," later "Theatre Comique." Inaugural Balls of Presidents J. Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, and Buchanan were held here.
- 810 12th st., N. W.**—Site of Strathmore Arms, once residence of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, "Pen Founder" of D. A. R., and here organization of D. A. R. was completed Oct. 11, 1890 at 2 P. M.
- 1848 12th street, N. W.**—Home of Charles Bird King, the artist, was located here. Architect for "Eckington," built in 1830.
- 13th street, west side, between E and F**—Home of the third Mayor of Washington, Dr. James H. Blake, who was in office 1813-1817) at the time of the British invasion.
- 725 13th st., N. W.**—Site of home of founder of D. A. R.—Mrs. Ellen Walworth.
- 813 13th st., N. W.**—Here resided founder of D. A. R.—Miss Eugenia Washington.
- 13th st and R. I. ave., N. W.**—At Iowa Circle, statue of Gen. Logan, by F. Simmons.
- 13th and Clifton sts, n. e. cor., N. W.**—"Calumet Place," residence of Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of Gen. Logan. Formerly house of Dr. Wm. J. Stone and called "Mt. Pleasant."
- 14th street, opposite Willard Hotel**—Site of buildings called "Newspaper Row."
- 14th and G street, southeast corner**—Now Federal National Bank. On this site was

established, in 1821, the first Lancastrian School, in a small brick building occupied at one time by President Jefferson's horses. School first located in E street, opposite Blodgett's Hotel, in 1812. Later F st., south side, between 9th and 10th sts., N. W.

14th st., between I and K sts., N. W.—At Franklin sq., statue of Commodore John Barry, famous in Revolutionary War, was first U. S. Naval officer to capture an enemy vessel; designed by John J. Boyle.

14th and L streets, southeast corner—On this site, corner stone of second building of Unitarian Society laid in 1877. Named All Souls' Church. Here attended President William H. Taft, Carol D. Wright, Lester F. Ward, Helen Hunt Jackson and many members of Congress.

14th st. and Vermont ave.—**The Portland**—Here resided J. Sterling Morton of New York, Secretary of Agriculture and originator of Arbor Day. First apartment house built in city.

Thomas Circle, northeast side, at M st. and Vermont ave.—Judge Andrew Wylie house, For many years home of Judge Wylie of the D. C. Supreme Court.

14th st and Vermont ave, N. W.—North of Thomas Circle, statue of Martin Luther, a replica of central figure of Luther Memorial at Worms, Germany; original sculptor Rietchel.

1739 14th st., N. W.—Washington City Orphan Asylum. Organized in 1815 by Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Van Ness and "the ladies of Washington." First established in small home on 10th st. near Pennsylvania ave. In 1822 moved to 7th st., between H and I sts.; in 1829 to a brick building on the south side of H st. near 10th, on land given by Gen. Van Ness; corner stone laid by Marcia Burnes Van Ness. Present building, built in 1866, was occupied by the State

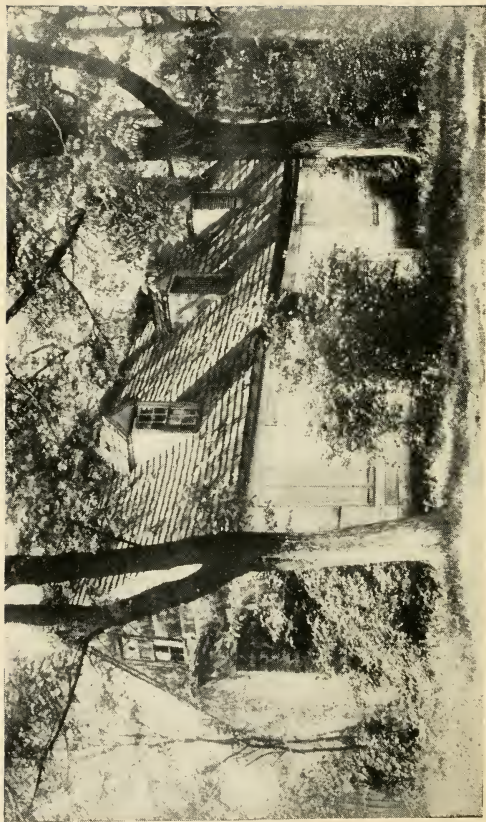
- Department 1866-75. Here was arranged the purchase of Alaska in 1867.
- 721 15th st., N. W.**—Site of residence of Charles Dickens when visiting Washington.
- 15th and O sts., N. W.**—Grace Reformed Church. President Roosevelt attended services here.
- 817 15th st., N. W.**—Former home of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman.
- 1221 15th st., N. W.**—Headquarters of Landscape Club, which has made a specialty of painting the environs of Washington.
- 15th and I sts., N. W.**—Bellevue Hotel, formerly known as La Normandie. Once home of Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson. Mrs. Stevenson was 2nd President General of D. A. R., 1893.
- 15th st., s. e. corner of G ,N. W.**—Keith's Theatre now in site of Riggs House.
- 800 16th st., N. W.**—In this house lived John Hay, poet, biographer and private secretary of Lincoln, Ambassador to Great Britain and Secretary of State.
- 16th and I sts., N. W., Lafayette Hotel**—Headquarters of the British delegation to the Arms Conference. Lord and Lady Lee of Fareham guests here.
- 16th st. and N st., jct. Mass. and R. I. aves., N. W.**—At Scott Circle, statue of Gen. Winfield Scott, victor in the Mexican War; by H. K. Brown.
- 1401 16th st., N. W.**—Formerly home of Vice-President James S. Sherman.
- 16th and S sts, s. e. corner, N. W.**—Scottish Rite Temple, modeled after ancient Mausoleum of Helicarnassus in Asia Minor. Headquarters of Southern Jurisdiction, F. A. A. M.
- 2100 16th st., N. W.**—Justice Charles E. Hughes of New York lived in this house when nominated for the Presidency. Present home of Secretary of War, John W. Weeks.

- 16th st and Florida ave., N. W.**—Meridian Park. Named from Meridian Stone once placed here about 2 miles directly north of Zero Stone on the Ellipse. Site of stone to be marked by Army and Navy Chapter, D. C., D. A. R. Here has been placed statue of Dante, presented by Chevalier Carlo Barsotti in name of Italians of America; also the equestrian statue of Jeanne d'Arc, presented by Societe des Femmes de France.
- 2200 16th st., corner of Florida ave., N. W.**—Home of Mrs. John B. Henderson, and the late Senator Henderson from Missouri.
- 2400 16th st., N. W. (Meridian Mansion)**—The residence of Commodore David Porter, designed by Hadfield stood here in 1816. Here President J. Q. Adams retired at close of his term of office.
- 2460 16th st., N. W.—French Embassy**—Present ambassador, M. Jules Jusserand, dean of the Ambassadors in U. S., author and diplomat.
- 2829 16th st., N. W.**—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, and their son, the Duke of Brabant, were guests here of Breckinridge Long on their visit to Washington in October, 1919. Formerly home of Secretary of the Treasury, Franklin McVeagh; now the Mexican Legation. Headquarters of British High Commission in 1917.
- 1640 Crescent pl., N. W.**—April 25 to May 3, 1917 this was headquarters Viviani-Joffre, French Commission, party included M. Viviani and Joffre and Vice-Admiral Cocheprat, Marquis de Chambrun, Lieut. Col. Fabry, Lieut. Col. Remond, et al.
- 17th st., south of B st., N. W.**—Statue of John Paul Jones, famous naval hero of Revolutionary War; by C. H. Niehaus.
- 17th and B sts., N. W.**—Pan American Union Building, one of the official buildings used by the Arms Conference. The Pan Ameri-

can Union is composed of twenty-one republics of North and South America, having for its objects "Peace, Friendship and Commerce." Andrew Carnegie gave \$750,000 towards the erection of the building, which has a library of 30,000 volumes. On this site was David Burnes' cottage, situated on the bank of the Tiber, a tributary of the Potomac, which, in those days formed a bay at this point. Mr. Burnes was one of the Original Proprietors of the city, and on his farm today stand many Government buildings. On his death, in 1799, his daughter, Marcia, became his sole heir. She married John P. Van Ness, Representative from New York. Later, as General Van Ness, he was prominently identified with affairs in the District, and became Mayor of the City. On the site of her father's cottage they built a mansion, the most modern of its day. It was designed by Latrobe, and, with its surrounding grounds was called Mansion Square. This square was acquired by the Government April 17, 1907, and is the exact center of the ten mile square constituting the District of Columbia.

17th and C sts., N. W.—Memorial Continental Hall, the home of the Daughters of the American Revolution, stands on the site of the Carbery Mansion. Thomas Carbery was the sixth Mayor of Washington and paid a cent a foot for the land. Corner stone of Memorial Hall laid April 19, 1904. The Conference on Limitation of Armaments, called by Secretary of State Hughes, convened in this building November 12, 1921.

17th st., between C and D sts., N. W.—Here, in 1821, John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State under President Monroe, erected one of the first pebble-dash house in the city. Occupied in the forties by Capt. John Peabody.



COTTAGE OF DAVID BURNES, Original Proprietor
(Stood on site of Pan American Building)

17th st., between D and E sts., N. W.—Erected "In memory of the heroic Women of the Civil War" as the headquarters of the National American Red Cross Society.

17th st. and New York ave., N. W.—The Corcoran Gallery of Art, first opened in the Southwest in 1869. Present building designed by Ernest Flagg of New York.

528 17th st., N. W.—McKean House, erected in 1820 by Thomas McKean, Chief Clerk of the State Department under Madison; intimate friend of the Madisons and of Major L'Enfant.

616 17th st., N. W.—Site of General Winfield Scott's headquarters in 1861.

18 and N sts., southeast corner—Church of the Covenant, completed in 1889. President Harrison, James G. Blaine and Robert Lansing are numbered among its attendants.

1302 18th st., N. W.—Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, and Senator of the United States, resided here during the sessions of the Arms Conference, also Hon. Arthur J. Balfour.

1323 18th st., N. W.—Residence of Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State.

1529 18th st., N. W.—Residence of Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, and chairman of the United States delegation to the Arms Conference.

19th st., between M and N sts., (back of British Embassy)—Site of first home (log) of General James M. Langan, Revolutionary patriot.

1310 19th st., N. W.—Once home of Theodore Roosevelt, while Civil Service Commissioner.

1700 19th st., N. W.—Home of Senator John W. Daniel.

19th st. to 23rd and H st., south of the Potomac—Hamburg—This tract in 1768 divided into building lots, making town site called Hamburg. An act in 1806 fixed the

hack fare from the President's house to Hamburg wharf, at the foot of 21st st., at twenty-five cents, showing it an important location. In 1807 a glass making industry started here. "Old Glass House" stood at southeast corner of 22nd and Water sts., just east of "Camp Hill," the latter so-called because soldiers were encamped there in the War of 1812. Old Naval Observatory afterward built on this hill.

1606 20th st., N. W.—Home of the women's section of the Navy League. Previously residence of Commander T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N. The District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the Revolution was organized here December 3, 1889.

2220 20th st., N. W.—Mendota Apts. Home of founder of N. S. D. A. R.—Miss Mary Desha.

Square bound by D and E sts—25th and 26th sts, N. W.—This plot bequeathed by George Washington to grandson of Mrs. Washington, Col. G. W. Parke Custis.

302 C st., N. W.—Formerly home of John W. Maury, Mayor of Washington in 1852-3, and president of National Metropolitan Bank.

308 C st., N. W.—Built by Henry Weightman, brother of Gen. Roger C. Weightman. Owned and occupied by Francis Scott Key (author of the "Star Spangled Banner"), for a time before 1843. Sold, after his death, to John A. Smith, for twenty years Clerk of Circuit Court.

312 C st., N. W.—Henry Clay resided in house on this site, then known as Mrs. Dilly's boarding house.

306 C st., N. W.—Home of Dr. Jonas Green in 1844. Later home of Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts, Speaker of House in 1847, Senator in 1850-51, filling vacancy caused by death of Senator Daniel Webster. He delivered address at laying of corner stone of Washington Monument in 1848.

318 C st., N. W.—John C. Fremont, the Path-

finder, and first Republican candidate for the Presidency, lived in this house after his marriage to Jessie, daughter of Senator Benton. Also home of Alexander H. H. Stuart, Secretary of Interior under Fillmore. Purchased in 1866 by the First Presbyterian Church as parsonage for Dr. Sunderland.

324 C st., N. W.—Residence of James Campbell, Postmaster-General under President Pierce, 1853-57. Also home of Henry C. Ellsworth of Indiana, Commissioner of Patents, 1836-43, and of Zenas C. Robbins, intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. Samuel F. B. Morse boarded here when Congress passed his bill for funds for the first telegraph line.

334 C st., N. W.—Thomas H. Benton, Senator from Missouri, lived here when completing literary work which made him famous. His first house was burned, and Mr. Benton's second volume of "Thirty Years' View," in manuscript, was lost. Replaced from memory, and house rebuilt. He died here in 1858. Author of "Debates in Congress."

C st. and John Marshall Place, n. w. corner, N. W.—John Quincy Adams lived here. Purchased later by Gottlieb Grammar.

307 D st., N. W.—In 1852 home of James Mandeville Carlisle, a prominent abolitionist, who died here in 1877. Now Wesleyan Church.

D st. corner of 6th, N. W.—Here was the First Unitarian Church, dedicated June 9th, 1822. Early membership included J. Q. Adams, J. C. Calhoun, W. W. Seaton, Joseph Gales, Sr. and Jr., and Judge Wm. Cranch. Here preached E. E. Hale, Dr. Orville Dewey and Samuel Longfellow, brother of poet. Building designed by Charles Bulfinch, and stood for 55 years. Had first church bell in city, cast in Paul Revere's foundry in 1822.

D st., near 6th, part of Police Court, N. W.—

Site of old Webster law buildings, leased by Daniel Webster in 1848, and where he made a memorable speech in 1852.

1202 D st., N. W.—Built by General John P. Van Ness, and occupied by him and Mrs. Van Ness, 1807-1815. Many noted guests were entertained here, including Washington Irving in 1807, and again in 1811. Marked by tablet placed by Marcia Burnes Chapter, D. A. R.

601 E st., N. W.—Built and occupied by Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase. His brilliant daughter, Kate, became the wife of Senator Wm. H. Sprague.

E st., south side, between 7th and 8th, N. W.—Former home of W. W. Seaton of National Intelligencer, many years Mayor of Washington. Here a reception was tendered Lafayette.

North side E st., between 7th and 8th, N. W.—Blodgett's Hotel was here. Built in 1793 by Samuel Blodgett, prominent in early affairs of city and author of first books on national economics published in America. First theatrical performance given here in 1800. Congress convened here in 1814, and before building was destroyed by fire in Dec., 1836, it was occupied by the Post Office Department, the Patent Office, and the city post office.

E and 12th sts., northeast corner, N. W.—On this site stood house where James McNeil Whistler, the famous painter, lodged.

E st., between 13th and 14th, National Theatre, N. W.—The present is the fifth National theatre erected on this site. The first was opened Dec. 7, 1835, and destroyed by fire March 5, 1845. Other theatres were similarly destroyed in 1857, 1873 and 1885. In 1836 "Pocahontas," written by George Washington Parke Custis, was given here, and here Jenny Lind gave her first concert in Washington. Scene of the inaugural ball of President Polk in 1845.

2029 E st., N. W.—Old two-story brick house,

still preserved, and mentioned by Christian Hines as standing in 1800 and occupied in 1799 by William King. Later residences of Joseph Forrest and of Alexander Kerr.

E and 23rd sts., N. W.—At Naval Museum of Hygiene, statue of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer of Declaration of Independence, noted doctor and active in establishing Dickinson College; designed by R. Hinton Perry.

23rd to 27th sts. and E st. to river, N. W.—Site preferred by Washington for National University; at present Naval Hospital. Old Naval Observatory buildings were located in this vicinity.

308 F st., N. W.—Arkwright Apartments. Home of Gen. Albert Pike, author, jurist, philanthropist and once at the head of Freemasonry in the U. S.

F and 5th sts., N. W.—southwest corner—Wesley Chapel. Erected on ground deeded for it by Gen. John P. Van Ness, Dec. 24, 1828. Dedicated May 3, 1829. First pastor, William Ryland, great orator and five times chaplain of United States Senate. President Pierce attended here.

F st., between 7th and 9th sts., N. W.—U. S. Patent Office. In Model Room the second inaugural ball for President Lincoln was held in 1865.

F and 9th sts., n. w. cor., N. W.—Old Masonic Temple stands on site of tavern known as "Model House." Under this building is a living spring enclosed in masonry, and bearing inscription stating it was so enclosed by Robert Brent, Esq., first Mayor of Washington.

F st., between 10th and 11th, south side, N. W.—First building on F st., here erected in 1800. Home of Christian Hines, who fought as Lieutenant at battle of Bladensburg and who wrote "Early Recollections of Washington City." He bought a large tract of land in Mount Pleasant, near Florida ave. and Columbia road, where he

planted many mulberry trees for the cultivation of silk worms.

F st., between 10th and 11th, N. W.—Previous to 1800 St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church established here for a short time.

F and 13th sts., n. e. cor., N. W.—Old Bank of U. S. first established on this site in 1801. Now Homer Building.

1321 F st., N. W.—Henry R. Schoolcraft, the ethnologist, lived here.

1325 F st., N. W.—Once home of Wm. Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln.

1331 F st., N. W.—Site of house built in 1793 by Samuel Blodgett, later owned by Dr. Wm. Thornton, architect of Capitol; Dr. Thomas Miller, called "Court Physician" as he attended many Presidents, also lived here.

1333-35 F st., N. W.—In 1814 home of Richard Cutts when Pres. Madison occupied it from Aug. 28 to Sept. 8 as temporary President's House (after burning of Capitol, etc.) before he moved to Octagon House. Later home of Pres. John Q. Adams; Gen. Walter Jones; Commander Patterson of Navy. Part of walls of early buildings used in present structure. Used as U. S. Sanitary Commission during Civil War. Now owned by Y. W. C. A.

1336-38 F st., N. W.—East of Ebbitt House. In rear of these buildings it is said once stood home of Aaron Burr.

F st., north side, between 13th and 14th, N. W.—Here was established (July, 1795), the first Post Office in city at home of Thomas Johnson, Jr., son of Chairman of first Board of Commissioners.

F and 14th sts., s. e. cor., N. W.—Ebbitt House. Here McKinley, while member of Congress, resided. Hotel built on site of residence of Richard Forrest, nephew of Uriah Forrest. Richard Forrest was made postmaster by Gen. Washington in 1797. He moved to District in 1800 and built here; was clerk in Department of State

under Jefferson.

F st. north side, bet. 14th and 15th., N. W.—Little's Hotel established here in 1795.

F st., n. e. cor. 15th st., N. W.—Orphans' Court of District here in 1801. In 1814 Bank of Metropolis, later National Metropolitan Bank (the second local bank in district), was located here.

F and 17th sts., s. w. cor., N. W.—Built by Col. Nathan Towson, Paymaster General of Army and later used by Gen. Grant as headquarters in 1865.

1801 F st., N. W.—Chief Justice John Marshall and later Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller lived here. Now home of Hon. Medill McCormick.

F st., between 19th and 20th, N. W.—Downtown center of The American University.

Judiciary Square, G st., between 4th and 6th sts., U. S. Pension Office—The Inaugural Balls of Pres. Cleveland in 1885, at which time 17,000 people were present, of Harrison (1889), McKinley (1897), Roosevelt (1905), Taft (1909), all held here.

G and 14th St., n. e. cor., N. W.—Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, first located where Colorado Building now stands. Built as a thank-offering by Henry Foxall, whose foundry escaped destruction August, 1814. Old Church dedicated September 10, 1815, and called Foundry Chapel. Rebuilt in 1848 and 1864. In 1902 present structure on 16th st. was erected.

1736 G st., N. W. (Y. M. C. A. Bldg.)—Site of Wirt house, once home of Atty.-Gen. Wm. Wirt, for 12 years under Pres. Monroe and John Quincy Adams (1817-29). Also occupied by Col. Tobias Lear, Washington's private secretary. Mrs. Wirt was the author of "Flora's Dictionary" and cultivated rare flowers. Many cabinet officers and high officials lived in this house. The Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, was entertained here. Here in later years the Weather Service was

- developed. (Site of National Soldiers and Sailors Orphan Asylum in 1874.)
- G and 18th sts., s. w. cor., N. W.**—Built in 1800 by Dr. Ellzey, prominent physician. Salmon P. Chase when a young man taught school here in 1820.
- G and 18th sts., s. e. cor., N. W.**—Site of house built by Edw. Everett of Massachusetts, Secretary of State under President Fillmore in 1852. Jefferson Davis lived here also when Secretary of State; Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, under President Buchanan and Capt. Henry A. Wise.
- G and 19th sts., n. w. cor., N. W.**—On this site was the home of Matthew F. Maury, the geographer.
- 1914 G st., N. W.**—Former residence of Gen. A. W. Greely, famous Artic explorer. Lewis Cass also resided here.
- 2000 G st., N. W.**—Residence of Oscar W. Underwood, United States Senator, and member of the United States delegation to the Arms Conference.
- 2023 G st., N. W.**—George Washington University. First situated on a tract of land between 14th and 15th sts. and Florida ave. and Holmead road. Founded in 1821 as Columbian College through the efforts of the Rev. Luther Rice. Besides prominent Baptists the early contributors were J. Q. Adams, John C. Calhoun, Richard Rush. In 1872 W. W. Corcoran donated generously and proceeded to put college on footing of University. John Withers of Alexandria was among the early benefactors. First Commencement held in F street Presbyterian Church and attended by President Monroe, Gen. Lafayette, Gen. Jackson and other celebrated men. (Dec. 15, 1824.)
- H and North Capitol sts., s. w. corner, N. W.**—This building is the original Government Printing Office.
- 1321 H st., N. W.**—In 1824 Count de Menou Sec. French Legation built and lived in a

house on this site. Occupied also by three French ministers, de Rochelle, Serurier, and Pontois.

1415 H st., N. W.—Site of Labbe's Dancing School directed by Francois Labbe a French refugee, in 1812, nephew of Charlotte Corday. The May Ball at his academy was always brilliant and very exclusive.

H and 15th sts., n. e. cor., N. W.—Southern Building occupies site of old St. Matthew's Church, erected in 1838.

H and 15th sts., N. W. (Shoreham Hotel)—This site was occupied by the town house of Samuel H. Smith at one time. In 1863 Rep. Sam. Hooper of Mass. purchased house from J. H. B. Smith and it was here that President Johnston resided for several weeks after taking his oath of office. Gen. Geo. G. McClellan lived here when given command of the Army of the Potomac by Lincoln in 1862. Thos B. Reed, while speaker of the House of Rep., lived here when Shoreham Hotel. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, upon his return as Consul Gen. to Cuba, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, made an address from the balcony of this hotel, which was built by Levi P. Morton while Vice-Pres. (1889-93) and named for his birthplace in Vt.

H st. and Madison Place—(Cosmos Club) Former home of Dolly Payne Madison after the death of Pres. Madison. Mrs. Madison rented this house successively to Atty. Gen. Crittenden, Hon. Wm. Preston, (S. C.), James L. Roosevelt (N. Y.), before occupying it herself. Later, home of Admiral Wilkes, Antarctic explorer. Headquarters of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan during Civil War. Cosmos Club (on Madison pl. side) includes homes of Sec. of Treas. William Windom, Senator Fenton, and Robert C. Ingersoll.

21 Madison place (Cosmos Club)—This house was built by Benjamin Ogle Tayloe in 1829.

He was son of John Tayloe of Octagon House and was one of the most accomplished Americans of his day. His friends included Pres. John Q. Adams, Jackson, Wm. H. Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore and Buchanan; also Lords Napier, Ashburton, Lyons and Radstock. A later occupant was Admiral Paulding, son of John Paulding, one of the captors of Andre. Home also of Vice-Pres. Hobart and Senator Hanna, who lived there during McKinley administration and house was called "Little White house."

Belasco Theatre, Madison place—On this site stood tall brick house originally built by Commodore Rodgers in 1831. It soon became an elite boarding house of Washington, and numbered among its guests John Adams, John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay when Secretary of State. Next became Washington Club, of which Sickles and Key, whose tragedy took place in front of the door, were both members. Later residence of Secretary of State Seward, where the attempt on his life was made by the assassin Paine, on the same night that Lincoln was shot, April 14, 1865. Later home of Secretary of State James G. Blaine, who died here. Marked by tablet.

H st., n. w. cor. Vermont ave. (Veterans' Bureau)—On site of Arlington Hotel. This hotel included the residences of Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War under President Polk, and Secretary of State under President Pierce; Secretary of State Lewis Cass; Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England; Senator Chas. Sumner and Senator Pomeroy; and here were entertained Presidents Buchanan and Harrison. Walter Gresham, Secretary of State lived here also P. M. Gen. Henry C. Payne. Guests of the Arlington Hotel include Patti, Henry Irving, President Diaz of Mexico, Don Pedro of Brazil, King Kalakua and Boulanger of France. Here lived also Mrs. Daniel Man-

ning, widow of the Secretary of Treasury under President Cleveland, fourth Pres. General, D. A. R.; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, 7th Pres. General, D. A. R. Building removed and present building erected in 1919.

1525 H. st., N. W.—Built by Matthew St. Clair Clarke, clerk of the House of Rep. (1822-34). In this house resided Lord Alex. Baring Ashburton, who was sent to the U. S. by Sir Robert Peel in 1842 to discuss the N. W. boundary question and it is said the Treaty between the Powers was here signed. Daniel Webster, then Secretary of State naming one of his sons for Lord Ashburton. House also occupied by John Nelson, Attorney General under President Tyler (1842). Once occupied by British Legation when Sir Henry Bulwer Lytton was Minister Plenipotentiary to U. S. and his nephew and secretary, "Owen Meredith" is said to have written "Lucille" in the garden of this house.

H and 16th sts., s.e. cor.—St. John's Church built in 1816, centrally located in a "day of swamp and forest." Long called the "Church of State." Here worshipped Presidents Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Fillmore, Buchanan and Arthur.

1603 H st., N. W.—Former home of Henry Adams, Historian, son of Chas. Francis Adams and grandson of John Quincy Adams. Now Brazilian Embassy.

1607 H st., N. W.—Site of house built by Commodore Richard Stockton, who made a naval record in the Mediterranean and the West Indies. He helped establish the American rule in California in 1845. Also residence of Senator John Slidell; Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy; Daniel Lamont, Secretary of War; and Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War. Former home of American Association of University Women.

H st. n. e. cor. Connecticut ave.—Site of house built by Thos. Swann, U. S. District Atty. for the D. C. (1821-33) ; presented to Daniel Webster who made it his home when Secretary of State. During the Civil War it was occupied by the Marquis de Montholon, Minister of France, and during this time the most magnificent ball ever given in Washington took place here by order of Louis Napoleon. French ships at Annapolis were ordered here for the occasion. Later house became property of Wm. W. Corcoran, banker and philanthropist, who enlarged it as it is today. Senator Calvin S. Brice and Chauncy Depew resided here.

H st., n. w. cor. Connecticut are., N. W.—Once home of Admiral Shubrick, who served with distinction on board the "Constitution."

1621 H st., N. W.—Once home of Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis, diplomat and reporter of Supreme Court.

1623 H. st., N. W.—George Bancroft, the historian, lived here. He was Secretary of the Navy and an enthusiast in floriculture. In the garden of this residence he originated the popular "American Beauty" rose,

1710 H. st., N. W.—House on this site built in 1826 by the Hon. Richard Rush, Minister to England and Secretary of the Treasury. Occupied by Lord Lyons, Minister from Great Britain (1858-65) and here King Edward VII was guest Oct. 5, 1860. Admiral David D. Porter also lived here and here the D. S. Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized April 19, 1890. Hamilton Fish, Senator from N. Y. also lived here.

H. st., s. e. cor. 19th st., N. W.—The home of the Veteran Volunteer Fireman's Association. One of the earliest fire-engine houses in the city. Assigned by Act of Congress to the Association of Oldest Inhabitants. Its museum contains the chain used in laying

out the streets and avenues of the city of Washington. Built in 1837 by Act of Congress.

19 I st., N. W.—Gonzaga College, established September 8, 1921, as Washington Seminary; was chartered May 4, 1858. It was removed to this site from F street, near the old St. Patrick's Church, September 4, 1871, and is directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

205-7 I st., N. W.—This home, one of a row, was bought for \$15,000 as a gift to Gen. Grant in 1869 before he was elected to the Presidency. He sold it to the citizens who later presented it to General Sherman who lived here until 1874; later home of Mayor Matthew G. Emery. Nos. 201-5 were built by Senator Henry M. Rice of Minnesota (1855-59) who resided here. Called "Minnesota Row" also "Douglas Row" because Stephen A. Douglas (Senator from Illinois) resided here in the corner house. Douglas was called the "Little Giant." He heard here the news of his defeat by Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. Justice Joseph Bradley and Mayor Wallach also lived here. These houses used as hospital during the Civil War.

1215 I st., N. W.—Here in the front third-story room of this house, called her "den," Frances Hodgson Burnett wrote her famous book "Little Lord Fauntleroy" about 1882. She lived here from 1878 to 1885.

1332 I st., N. W.—The Brunswick Apartment now stands on the site of the Iturbide Mansion. Home of grand-daughter of Gen. Uriah Forrest, wife of Don Augustine Angel Iturbide, son of Emperor Maximilian, first and last Emperor of Mexico. His family sought refuge in America. Iturbide appointed Secretary of Mexican Legation in 1856.

1405 I st., N. W.—Here lived Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of Sec. of State under Pres. Harrison, 3rd Pres. General of D. A. R.

- 1413 I st., N. W.**—Once occupied by Mexican Embassy.
- I s. w. cor. 15th st., N. W.**—Hamilton Fish of N. Y., when Secretary of State lived in house on this site. Now occupied by residence of John R. McLean of the Washington Post. This house faces McPherson sq. connected with the story "Senator North" by Gertrude Atherton.
- I st., s. e. cor. 15th st., N. W.**—(Liberty National Bank) Site of old Chamberlain Hotel occupying site of 3 houses formerly belonging to Fernando Wood, Ex. Governor Swann of Md. and James G. Blaine. Chamberlain Club, former meeting place of National statesmen and men of letters once located here.
- 1535 I st., N. W.**—Former residence of James G. Berret, Mayor of city during Civil War.
- I st., n. e. corner of 16th**—Home of Dr. Samuel C. Busey, historian and author.
- 1617 I st., N. W., next to Army and Navy Club**—Formerly residence of George W. Riggs, founder of Riggs Bank.
- I st and Connecticut ave., N. W.**—Army and Navy Club on site of home of Gen. Albert F. Myer, Chief Signal Officer U. S. A. for whom Ft. Myer is named. Myer home built by Elisha Riggs was a perfect example of Gothic architecture.
- 1634 I st., N. W.**—Facing Farragut sq. Former home of Benjamin Tracy, Secretary of Navy under President Harrison; scene of terrible fire during occupancy. House used as Russian Embassy under Baron Rosen, later occupied by City Club. New home of Amer. Assoc. University Women.
- I st. n. w. cor. 17th st., N. W.**—This square was once purchased by Major L'Enfant showing his early foresight in regard to the city's development.
- I st., s. w. cor. 17th st., N. W.**—Site of Western Schoolhouse established 1806. Erected on lot owned by U. S. Government. Use granted by President Jefferson.

- 1728 I st., N. W.**—Chas. Goodyear, inventor of vulcanized rubber lived in this house.
- 1731 I st., N. W.**—Former homes of Sec. of State Frelinghuysen; Sec. Navy Wm. C. Whitney; Postmaster-Gen. Wanamaker. Old home of John Jas. Abert, chief of Topographical Engineers in 1812.
- 1736 I st., N. W.**—Last residence of Jefferson Davis in Washington.
- 1739 I st., N. W.**—Site of home of Harriet Lane Johnson, niece of President Buchanan and former mistress of White House.
- 1801 I st., N. W.**—The home of Richard Wallach, 19th Mayor of the city. In this house was held the first international conference, where the Pan American Union was established. Representatives from the South American Republics were here and delegates from the U. S., including Hon. James G. Blaine, Andrew Carnegie and Hon. Henry Davis.
- 1809 I st., N. W., Friend's School and Meeting House**—In 1808, Society of Friends purchased ten lots of land on north side of I, between 18th and 19th sts., and erected building here. Rebuilt in 1879.
- I s..w. cor. 19th st., N. W.**—"First Baptist Church of Washington City" (organized March 1802) erected building here, same year.
- 2017 I st., N. W.**—Built about 1802 by Timothy Caldwell. Residence of Gideon Granger, Postmaster-General under Adams; of James Monroe when Secretary of State and for a few months after Inauguration as President; of Canning, Minister from Great Britain; of Chas. Francis Adams, Minister to Great Britain during Civil War; and of Cleveland Abbe, founder of U. S. Weather Bureau. Now home of Arts Club of Washington.
- 1203 K. st., N. W.**—Old home of Commodore A. S. Wadsworth. Here Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was entertained in 1839.
- 1306 K. st., N. W.**—Here was signed the Treaty of Washington, by the Joint High

Commission of 1871 on the "Alabama" Claims.

1321 K st., N. W.—Former home of John Sherman, Secretary of Treasury, in 1877. One time home of Japanese Ambassador.

1323 K st., N. W.—Here Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War under President Lincoln lived in 1869. He was appointed by President Grant to Supreme Court but died before holding office.

1428 K st., N. W.—Former home of Admiral Worden, commander of Monitor during fight with Merrimac in Civil War.

1601 K st., N. W.—Admiral George Dewey lived and died here. Also home of Secretary of Interior Hitchcock under President Wilson.

1608 K st., N. W.—William H. Taft lived here while Secretary of War, and the news of his nomination for President was here received.

1627 K st., N. W.—Former home of Jerome Bonaparte, great-grandnephew of Napoleon.

1632 K st.—Home of late Vinnie Ream Hoxie, sculptor of note, who designed the statue of Lincoln in the Rotunda of the Capitol, that of Gov. F. J. Kirkwood in Statuary Hall, and that of Admiral Farragut in Farragut square. First woman artist to receive a commission from Federal Government.

1701 K st., N. W.—Washington Club, once home of Senator Leland Stanford in the eighties. Later residence of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. Headquarters of Mrs. George Maynard Minor, 10th President General of D. A. R.

1705 K st., N. W.—Former home of Alexander R. Shepherd, Governor and rebuilder of Washington. Once Russian Embassy and later residence of Wm. F. Draper, Ambassador to Italy.

2300 K. st., N. W.—St. Ann's Infant Asylum. Original house erected in 1820 by Capt. J. L. Kuhn, Paymaster of Marine Corps:

later occupied by Gen. Chas. Gratiot, Chief of Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. Residence of Henry S. Fox, British Minister, from 1834 until his death in 1846.

2506-08 K st., N. W.—Built by Robert Peter, Georgetown merchant and one of the “original proprietors” of Washington. One house occupied in 1815 by Anthony St. John Baker, charge d’affaires of Great Britain and by his successor, G. C. Antrobus.

2618-20 K st., N. W.—Built by Robert Peter of Georgetown who gave these residences to his sons, one of whom, Thomas, married Mrs. Washington’s grand-daughter, Martha Parke Custis. When occupied by them Gen. Washington was a frequent visitor. Later used by British Ministers, Anthony Merry, Francis James Jackson and David M. Erskine. The later of these was known as the “friend of U. S.” because of his contention for the rights of America previous to the War of 1812. Tablet marks 2620—“George Washington was a guest in this house on his last night in this city, Aug. 5, 1799. David Montague Erskine, British Minister and “friend of America,” occupied it 1805-09.” “Erected by D. A. R. Committee on Historic Spots, D. C., 1911.”

K and 29th sts., N. W. (Rock Creek Bridge)
—Here before 1800 was old Rock Creek Bridge. The single arch of this bridge is said to have contained one stone for each of original thirteen states. Built with this motto carved on keystone:—
“May the Union last as long as this bridge!”

L and 13th sts., N. W.—Church of Our Father (Universalist). Here Feb. 22nd, 1892 was held the First Continental Congress of the N. S., D. A. R.

2400 L st., N. W.—(Now Columbia Hospital)
—Site of old mansion erected by Tench Ringgold, Marshal of the District. Built in 1812. Occupied later by Sir Frederick

- Bruce and other foreign diplomats, including Mr. Baggott, English Minister.
- 910 M. st., N. W.**—John W. Powell, explorer, geologist and ethnologist lived here.
- 1205 M. st., N. W.**—Former home of Walt Whitman, the poet.
- 1736 N. st., N. W.**—In 1895 a group of friends presented this house to Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at a cost of \$40,000.
- 1810 N. st., N. W.**—Pres. Roosevelt resided in this house while Asst. Secretary of the Navy.
- 1767 P st., N. W.**—Molly Elliot Sewell, author, once lived here.
- 2129 P. st., N. W.**—Frank R. Stockton, novelist, died here April 20, 1902.
- 1615 Q st., The Cairo**—Chinese advisory delegation to the Arms Conference entertained here.
- 1701 R. st., N. W.**—Former home of Thomas Nelson Page, author and diplomat, also an Ambassador to Italy.
- 2340 S st., N. W.**—Residence of Woodrow Wilson, former President United States.
- S. st., near Phelps pl., N. W.**—Site of "Kalamazoo," home of Joel Barlow" fighting chaplain" of the Revolution, diplomat and poet, intimate friend of Jefferson, owner of one of the finest libraries on the country, and authorized reviser of Watts' Hymns. He was consulted on all international matters, was envoy-extraordinary to France, died from exposure Dec. 25, 1812 in his country's service while on an errand to Napoleon in Poland. Estate of 90 acres bought 1806 from Anthony Holmead; former name, Rock Hill. Robert Fulton visited here, carrying on experiments on submarine torpedo and used mill pond of Rock Creek to launch model of steamboat. In 1811 house leased to M. Serurier, French Minister; later inhabited by Col. Geo. Bomford, first Chief of Ordnance Bureau. Occupied in 1819 by Baron Von Greuhm, Prussian Minister. Bought in 1846 by Thos. R. Lovett. Used

as hospital for contagious diseases during Civil War. Razed in 1889 to make way for growth of city.

815 Connecticut ave., N. W.—Rochambeau Apartment—Here lived Mrs. George T. Guernsey, 9th Pres. General, D. A. R. for a time; also at Willard Hotel.

1305 Connecticut ave., N. W.—Once occupied by the Austrian and Hungarian Embassies.

Conn. ave. and M st., N. W.—Statue of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow by William Couper.

Connecticut ave and N st., n. w. cor., N. W.—(British Embassy) James Bryce, author of the "American Commonwealth" lived here. One of first houses built on Connecticut ave. Sir Auckland Geddes, Ambassador 1921, member of British delegation to Arms Conference.

Connecticut ave. and N st., N. W.—Statue of John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, by William Couper.

1331 Connecticut ave., N. W.—Residence of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

DuPont Circle—Statue of Admiral Francis DuPont, now replaced by marble fountain designed by Chester A. French, gift of the DuPont family.

Connecticut ave. and Florida ave., N. W.—Here in 1809 Michael Nourse, first clerk of Treasury erected a stone house in which he lived until 1827. Later sold to Thomas P. Morgan and renamed Oak Lawn. Afterwards became Dean estate and house remodeled as at present. Besides this house stands a large and ancient oak about which there is an Indian legend. ✓

Connecticut ave., jct. Columbia road—Statue of Gen. George B. McClellan, by F. MacMonnies.

Connecticut av —Bureau of Standards—Occupies site of vineyard of John Adlemus a Rev. patriot, who established in 1824 one of the first experimental farms in this country for grape culture. Now occupied by

- a national scientific experimental station.
- Indiana ave. and 3rd st., N. W.**—Statue of Gen. Albert Pike, author and jurist; was head of Freemasonry in U. S. Designed by G. Trentanovi.
- 318 Indiana ave., N. W.**—Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney U. S. Supreme Court lived and died here Oct. 12, 1864.
- 324 Indiana ave., N. W.**—Former home of Admiral Robley Evans of Spanish War fame. Called "Fighting Bob Evans." Now Christ Child Society Headquarters.
- Louisiana ave. and John Marshall place, s. w. corner**—Old Masonic Hall was located here and used as Post Office, 1837-39.
- Louisiana ave. between 4½ and 6th sts. (south side)**—"Washington Theatre stood here. Second theatre in Washington, also as "Old Theatre," "New Theatre," "American Theatre." Tippecanoe Ball for President Wm. Henry Harrison held here 1841. Destroyed by fire 1869.
- 458 Louisiana ave., N. W.**—Residence at one time of Wm. A. Bradley, 10th Mayor of Washington.
- Louisiana ave. and 7th st., N. W.**—Stephenson Grand Army Memorial, by J. Massey Rhind.
- Louisiana ave. opposite 5th st., N. W.**—Site of Old Washington Assembly Rooms in which one of the Inaugural Balls of President Wm. H. Harrison was held in 1841, so-called "People's Tippecanoe Ball" held at Carusi's.
- Mass. ave. and 14th st., N. W.**—At Thomas Circle, statue of Gen. Thomas by J. Q. A. Ward.
- 1407 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Col. Graham, Chief Clerk of State Dept. under Madison and Monroe, also foreign diplomat of note erected palatial residence here. Wm. Crawford, Sec. of Treasury in 1821 also resided here. Present house was home of the Rt. Rev. Henry V. Satterlee, first Protestant Bishop of Washington. Was formerly resi-

- dence of Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, "Vice-President Presiding," N. S. D. A. R.
- Mass. ave. and 15th st., N. W.**—Louise Home founded by late W. W. Corcoran as home for Southern gentlewomen. Established and endowed in memory of his wife, Louise Amory Morris and daughter, Louise Corcoran Eustis.
- Mass. ave. and 15th st., N. W.**—East of Scott Circle, statue of Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy, by C. H. Nichaus.
- Mass. ave. (N. E. corner of 16th st Scott Circle), N. W.**—Home of Mrs. Dimock, President of the George Washington Memorial Association.
- 1601 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Here lived Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of Vice-President of U. S., 5th Pres. General of D. A. R. Also home of Secretary of Treasury, Wm. Windom.
- Mass. ave. and 17th st., N. W.**—West of Scott Circle, statue of Daniel Webster by G. Trentanovi
- 1701 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Bishop John F. Hurst, author, once lived here. Later residence of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., author, and once president of Union Pacific Railway.
- 1765 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Residence of Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator, and member of United States delegation to the Arms Conference.
- 1770 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Former home of Frances Hodgson Burnett. Erected from proceeds of her book "Little Lord Fauntleroy."
- 2000 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Old residence of James G. Blaine. Later Westinghouse home. Now new Japanese Legation.
- 2020 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Home of Thomas Walsh, where the King of Belgium was officially entertained at dinner by the U. S. Government.
- 2111 Mass. ave., N. W.**—Former home of Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant.

2118 Mass. ave., N. W.—Home of Larz Anderson, Minister to Japan and to Belgium.

Mass. ave. and 23rd st., N. W.—At Sheridan Circle, statue of Gen. Sheridan by Gutzon Borglum.

2315 Mass. ave., N. W.—Dr. Wellington Koo, and six principal delegates from China to the Arms Conference, entertained here.

Mass. ave., near Fulton st., N. W.—Site of "Weston." Purchased by Mr. Chandler of Georgetown. In later years summer home of James H. Causten. Here was long gravel walk lined with flowering shrubs, known as "Mrs. Madison's walk." Some say she used this home as a refuge from the British in 1814. Afterwards called Ruthven Lodge.

North of W st., between Wisconsin and Mass. aves., N. W., United States Naval Observatory—For nearly a century located on Braddock's Hill, at western end of New York avenue. Moved to present site in 1892. Here the astronomical computations for the United States Navy are made. Asaph Hall made his discovery of the moons of Mars with the 26-inch equatorial telescope of this observatory, at its former site, on Braddock's Hill. Once site of "North View," home of Col. Thomas McKenney, originator of the Indian Bureau, who married a daughter of Gen. Langan.

Massachusetts and Nebraska aves., N. W.—**The American University**—A post graduate university conducted under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

467 Missouri ave., N. W.—Home of John Tyler before he became President.

1400 New Hampshire ave., N. W.—Home of late Senator Hearst of California. Now Italian Embassy.

1618 New Hampshire ave., N. W.—Residence of Perry Belmont. Here the Prince of Wales was entertained Nov. 11-14, 1919.

1207 New York ave., N. W.—"Lincoln Toy Shop."

1308 New York ave., N. W.—Edgar Allen Poe stopped in a house on this site. Here was also located Madame C. B. Burr's School for daughters of Army and Naval officers.

New York ave. between 13th and 14th sts, N. W.—New York ave. Presbyterian Church founded in 1802. First established on F st. next to Willard Hotel. Here Pres. J. Q. Adams, Andrew Jackson, Wm. Henry Harrison, Millard Fillmore, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson attended service.

New York ave. and 18th st., N. W.—Octagon House. Built in 1800 by Col. John Tayloe, the richest Virginian of his day, from designs by Dr. Wm. Thornton. Col. Tayloe built here at request of Gen. Washington, who took great interest in the erection of this home. After the burning of the White House, by the British in 1814, it was occupied by Pres. Madison as the Executive Mansion for about a year, and here the Treaty of Ghent was signed. Dolly Madison held a brilliant reception here. Now the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects. See cover Design.

Penna. ave. and 1st st., N. W.—Peace Monument (or Naval Monument), "in memory of officers, seamen and marines of the U. S. Navy" in Civil War; by F. Simmons.

Penna. ave and 1st., N. W.—In Botanical Garden, statue of Gen. Grant, by Henry M. Shrady.

Penna. ave., n' w. corner 2nd st., N. W.—First site of Baltimore and Ohio Ry. station called Washington Branch Depot. Formally opened August 25, 1835 with locomotive Arabians drawing cars. Two trains ran per day. Ticket office surmounted by belfry and bell rang ten minutes before train time.

Penna. ave., betw. 2nd and 3rd sts., N. W.—Site of Mrs. Brawner's boarding house where (Feb. 16, 1840) Henry Watterson, celebrated journalist, was born. Place now

marked by large elm standing opposite Botanical Garden.

Penna. ave. and 3rd st., n. w. corner, N. W.—Formerly Gadsby's Hotel run by son of Gadsby of National. Vice-Pres. Hamlin under Lincoln and Vice. Pres. Wilson under Grant resided here.

Penna. ave and 3rd st., s. w. corner, N. W.—Mades Hotel, here Gen. John A. Sutter on whose property in California, gold was first discovered, died in 1880.

339-341 Penna. ave., N. W.—Jackson Hall. A ball, called the "National Inaugural," for the benefit of the poor, was held here when Zachary Taylor became President in 1849.

Penna. ave and John Marshall place, north-west corner—John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Robert Y. Hayne, Henry A. Wise and Henry Wilson resided at Mrs. Peyton's boarding house, on this site.

Penna. ave., between 4½ and 6th sts., south side., N. W.—First Savings Bank in District opened in 1847.

Penna. Ave. and 6th st., n. e. corner—National Hotel erected 1827. Bank of Washington here in 1828. Pres. Jackson escorted to this hotel in 1829 previous to his election. Second hotel re-opened in 1844 and here Henry Clay died in room 32, June 29, 1852. Office of Telegraph Censor stationed here in 1865 during the Civil War. This old hotel severely damaged by fire Oct., 1921. Hotel stands on site of Weightman's Bldgs. erected by Roger Chew Weightman, Mayor of Washington 1824-26 and who resided here. He was early city builder and leader in many patriotic observances, giving address of welcome to Gen. Lafayette in 1824. Died at 1717 20th st. N. W.

Penna. ave., north side between 6th and 7th sts., N. W.—**Metropolitan Hotel**—Old Woodward Tavern est. 1804. First hotel located midway between Capitol and President's house. Forerunner of Myers City Tavern,

Davis' Indian Queen Hotel (1808), McKeowin's (1816) and Brown's Hotel in 1820. The Metropolitan Hotel is now on part of the site. Here the Star Spangled Banner was sung for the first time in Washington, Sept. 22, 1814, at dinner given by citizens of District to Wm. Jones, Sec. of Navy on his resignation. Here Oct. 1816 was held organization meeting of Columbian Institute. Congress granted charter Apr. 1818, part of which read "The Institute shall consist of mathematical, physical, moral, political science, general literature, and fine arts." (J. Q. Adams first Pres.) Fore-runner of National Museum.

At Brown's Hotel (present structure erected 1851), Kossuth and his suite were entertained in 1852. In this hotel Chief Justice Cranch administered the oath of office to President Tyler in 1841.

Penna. ave. and 7th st., N. W.—Statue of Gen. Hancock; by Henry Ellicott.

Penna. ave. between 7th and 9th sts., N. W.—Center Market. Established in 1801 on first reservation made for such use. Once called Marsh or "Mash" market.

Penna. ave. and 9th st., N. W.—Statue of Gen. Rawlins; by J. Bailey.

Penna. ave and 10th st., N. W.—Statue of Benjamin Franklin, by Jacques Jouvenal.

Penna. ave and 12th st., s. e. corner, N. W.—Raleigh Hotel. Here formerly was situated the Fountain Inn, Fuller's Hotel, and The Irving; also the Kirkwood House where Vice-Pres. Andrew Johnson resided and was sworn in as President. Pension Office once located here.

Penna. ave. and 13th st., N. W.—Statue of Count Pulaski, by Casimir Chodzinski.

Penna. ave., south side, bet. 13th and 13½ sts., N. W.—Here established first Public Library in 1812. (near present Municipal Building.

Penna. ave. and 14th st., N. W.—New Willard Hotel built on site of former Willard Hotel which was erected in 1847, where Presidents Taylor, Fillmore, Buchanan were guests. President Lincoln was entertained here in 1861 and here Gen. Grant was made Lieut. General. Chas. Dickens stopped here in 1842 at what was then the "City Hotel," where the P. O. Dept. was housed after the burning of Blodgett's Hotel 1836. From the "New Willard" President Harding went to the White House March 4, 1921 and here Nov., 1921, M. Briand, M. Viviani, and delegates from France and Belgium to the Disarmament Conference were entertained. Headquarters for Mrs. Wm. C. Story, 8th Pres. General of D. A. R. when in Washington.

Penna. ave. and 14th st., N. W.—Statue of Gov. Alexander R. Shepherd, by U. S. J. Dunbar.

1417-1421 Penna. ave., N. W.—Lovell's Tavern established here in 1800, called Rhode's Hotel, Union Tavern, and Washington Hotel in 1813.

Penna. ave. and 15th st., N. W.—Washington Hotel. Headquarters of Italian delegation to Arms Conference.

Penna. ave. and 15th st., south of Treasury—Statue of Gen. Sherman by Carl Rohl Smith.

Penna. ave. and 15th st., n. w. corner, N. W.—Second home of the old Bank of the United States.

Penna. ave. and 15th st., N. W.—The Treasury Building partially completed in 1841, and finished in 1869. First Inaugural Ball of President Grant held here 1869.

North front of the Treasury Dept. On this site once stood State Dept. Building, Jan., 1820-Oct., 1866.

Hardy **Lafayette sq., N. W.**—Once the apple orchard of Davy Burnes. Named Lafayette square by George Washington.



MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Here was signed the Treaty of Peace between the Powers at conclusion of
Limitation of Arms Conference, February, 1922

Penna. ave., opposite White House—In center of Lafayette square, statue of Gen. Andrew Jackson, famous in War of 1812; by Clark Mills.

Penna. ave. and Madison place, N. W.—Southeast corner of Lafayette square, statue of Gen. Lafayette and on pedestal are Rochambeau and Duportail of Army, and De Grasse and D'Estaing of Navy; all by A. Falquiere and A. Mercie.

Penna. ave. and Jackson place, N. W.—Southwest corner Lafayette square, statue of Comte de Rochambeau by M. Hamar.

H st. and Madison place, N. W.—Northeast corner of Lafayette square, statue of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciuszko by Antonio Popiel.

H st. and Jackson place, N. W.—Northwest corner Lafayette square, statue of Baron Von Steuben, distinguished aid to Washington in Revolutionary War; by Albert Jaegers.

Penna ave. between 15th and 17th sts., N. W.
—Executive Mansion. George Washington present at the laying of the corner stone in 1792, finished in 1800, Architect, John Hoban. First occupied by Pres. John Adams, burned Aug. 24, 1814 by the British. Restored and re-opened in 1818 at the New Year's reception of President Monroe.

Executive Mansion—Here lived Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of Pres. Benjamin Harrison, and 1st Pres. General of D. A. R. 1890-92.

Jackson place, corner of Penna. ave., N. W.—Former home of Peter Parker, Minister to China; William E. Curtis, Chief of All-America's Bureau.

14 Jackson place—Built by Dr. Ewell of the Navy service and occupied by three Secs. of the Navy, Smith Thompson, Sam. L. Southard and Levi D. Woodbury. M. le Comte de Menou, Charge d'Affaires of France, 1822, and Sir Charles Vaughn, Minister of Gr. Britain, 1834, resided here. This house has been the home also of Sec. of the

Treasury, John C. Spencer, Vice-Pres. Schuyler Colfax and Sen. Wm. C. Rives of Va., grandfather of Amelie Rives, the novelist. Gen. Dan Lee Sickles of the Sickles-Key tragedy once lived here.

22 Jackson pl.—Pres. Roosevelt lived here while White House was being remodeled in 1902. Now Women's City Club.

Jackson and H st., s. w. corner, N. W.—Decatur House built in 1819, Architect, Latrobe. Decatur, author of the famous toast: "Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right, but our country right or wrong." After his death, house leased to Baron Tuyl, Minister from Russia, who left Washington in 1825. Next occupant Henry Clay, when Sec. of State. Martin Van Buren who succeeded him cut window in south wall of house to see signals displayed from the White House by "Old Hickory" whom he worshipped. Next occupant was Edw. Livingston and house then became home of two foreign Ministers, Sir Charles Vaughn and Baron Hyde de Neuville. Several eminent citizens were the next occupants until at the close of the Civil War it became the home of Gen. E. F. Beale. Here Gen. and Mrs. Grant were frequently entertained.

Penna. ave., in rear of Executive Mansion—Butt-Millet Fountain, in memory of Capt. Archibald Butt and Francis D. Millet lost on the "Titanic." Sculptor Daniel C. French, and architect, Thomas Hastings.

1651 Penna. ave., N. W.—Built in 1820 by Surgeon Gen. Joseph Lovell, of the War of 1812. 15 years later became home of Francis Preston Blair, editor of "The Globe," the official organ of Jackson administration. Inherited by his son, Montgomery Blair, Postmaster Gen. 1861-4. Sec. Bancroft, the historian, lived here; also John Y. Mason, Sec. of the Navy; and later occupied by Sec. Ewing, whose daugh-

ter married Gen. Tecumseh Sherman. As a result of a conference held here, David Farragut was selected to command our fleet at New Orleans.

1653 Penna. ave., N. W.—Andrew Johnson while Vice-President of the United States lived here.

Penna. ave., s. e. corner 17th st., N. W.—State, War and Navy Dept. Building. Designed by A. S. Mullet, 1871. Completed 1887. For many years considered largest government office building in world. Howitzer at Penna. ave. entrance to War Dept. taken at surrender of Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

Penna. ave. and 17th st., n. e. corner, N. W.—U. S. Court of Claims Building erected in 1859 by W. W. Corcoran as a gift to the city for the encouragement of the fine arts. In 1873 this building contained the Corcoran Art Collection.

Penna. ave. between 17th and 18th st, south-side, N. W.—Western School (or Academy) opened in 1806. First school in nature of a public institution in the city. School building afterwards erected southwest corner of 17th and I sts., N. W. in 1807.

Penna. ave. and 18th st., n. e. cor.—**Powhatan Hotel**—Members of Japanese delegation to Arms Conference entertained here.

1901-13 Penna ave., N. W.—Row erected in 1800 known as "Seven Buildings." 1901 used by State Dept. when John Marshall was Secretary. This house marked by bronze tablet, placed by D. C., D. A. R. (State Historic Committee), stating—"This building was used as the 'President's House' from October 1815—March 1817 by James Madison, fourth President of the United States, after the White House was burned by the British troops on August 24, 1814." Same house also sheltered Vice-Presidents Elbridge Gerry and Van Buren; Secretary of Treasury, Robert J. Walker. In this row, lived Gen. Turreau de Garam-

bonville, Minister of France, in 1804, and following Cabinet officers, Gen. John Armstrong, James K. Paulding, George W. Campbell and Benj. W. Crowninshield. The first Portuguese Minister to U. S. resided in one of the buildings. The row once called Brides Row as the houses were occupied by brides.

Penn. ave., I and 20th sts., N. W. (Triangle)

—This was once a market space with a small market house, where Lorenzo Dow frequently spoke to crowds of listeners. Mr. Dow died in Washington and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Penna. ave. Junction, 20th and I sts., N. W.

—Once home of Gen. James M. Ligan, "early proprietor" and Rev. patriot, highly esteemed. Killed in mob attack between Federalists and Democratic Republicans in 1812. His first grave marked by Dolly Madison Chapter, D. C., D. A. R., afterwards removed to Arlington Cemetery, Gen. Ligan also lived previously center of 19th st., between M and N, N. W. Owned much land in the vicinity of Dupont Circle.

2012 Penna. ave., N. W.—W. W. Corcoran lived here 24 years.

Penna. ave. and 21st st., N. E. corner, N. W.

(Now Penn Gardens)—Once O'Neale's Tavern then Old Franklin Hotel. Here Lafayette, in 1824, delivered his famous toast; "(The City of Washington the Central Star of the constellation which enlightens the whole world)." Here Vice-President George Clinton died, April 20, 1812. Here Peggy O'Neal, daughter of the proprietor was courted by Sec. of War, Eaton (under President Jackson, 1829-31); she afterwards married Gen. John H. Eaton and lived 2005 I st. Treasury Dept. located here for a while after 1814.

2106 Penna. ave., N. W.—Residence of Dr. Wm. Magruder, mayor of Washington 1856-57.

- 2107-2117 Penna. ave., N. W.**—Built about 1795 by James Greenleaf and called the "Six Buildings." In 1800, 2107 was the Navy office under Benj. Stoddert, Sec. of Navy. Samuel Houston, Gov. of Tenn. and first President of Texas, lived here; also Gen. James Wilkinson, Gen. in Chief of the Army 1796; John Francis Mercer, first President of the C. & O. Canal Co.; James Madison, when Sec. of State; and Richard Rush, Atty. Gen., U. S. A.
- Penna. ave. and 23rd st., N. W.**—At Washington Circle, statue of Washington by Clark Mills.
- 1500 R. I. ave. (at Scott Circle), N. W.**—Once home of Vice-President Levi P. Morton.
- R. I. ave. and 17th st., N. E. Cor., N. W.**—Presented to General Sheridan in 1883 by friends. House since remodeled.
- 1717 R. I. ave., N. W.**—Once the home of Justice E. D. White.
- 1747 R. I. ave., N. W.**—Site of house presented to Admiral Dewey by the American people, Nov. 22, 1899.
- Vt. ave. and N st., S. E. corner, N. W.**—Gen. Montgomery Meigs, house. Built by Gen. Meigs. Reginald DeKoven lived here.
- Vt. ave., between N st. and Iowa Circle, Christian Church**—President Garfield attended services here. This Church erected as a memorial to him.
- Vt. ave. and 15th st., N. W.**—At McPherson Square, statue of Gen. McPherson by L. L. Rebisso.
- 1831 Wyoming ave., N. W.**—Home of late Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary
- 2241 Wyoming ave., N. W.**—Present home of Chief Justice Wm. H. Taft.
- 2303 Wyoming ave., N. W.**—President Harding lived here while U. S. Senator and until his Inauguration.
- John Marshall Place**—At the intersection of D street, in front of the Court House, stood the first memorial statue of Abraham Lincoln. The sculptor, Lot Flannery, is still living.

317 John Marshall Place—Equity Building, once home of Vice-President Schuyler Colfax.

John Marshall Place and C st., S. W. cor.—Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, called the National Methodist Episcopal Church. Dedicated in February, 1869. Bishop Newman preached here. General Grant, General Logan, Secretary Chase, President McKinley and Vice-President Fairbanks were attendants here. Has chime of eleven bells.

John Marshall Place and C st., N. W.—First Presbyterian Church. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge and Rev. Byron Sunderland were pastors of this church. Pres. Jackson, Polk, Pierce and Cleveland attended here, also Vice-Pres. Colfax and Wm. J. Bryan. First pastor installed in 1794, services being held in carpenter shop at White House. Church next occupied what was then a farmhouse near corner of 10th and F sts., N. W. Later moved to room furnished by Masonic Lodge near Navy Yard. Again moved, to basement of old Capitol. In 1812, "Little White Church under the Hill," south of Capitol, was dedicated. Cornerstone of present edifice was laid in 1827.

John Marshall Place, opp. First Presbyterian Church—Early home of Carlo Franzoni located here. He was one of Italian artist colony who worked on U. S. Capitol. Sculptor of marble clock above door of Statuary Hall. Design adopted as seal for Columbia Historical Society.

The Mall—On Smithsonian Grounds, statues of Louis J. M. Daguerre, inventor of Daguerreotype Photography; by J. M. Hartley. Prof. Joseph Henry, first Secretary of Smithsonian Institution; by W. W. Story. Dr. Samuel Gross, famous surgeon; by A. S. Calder. Andrew J. Downing, landscape painter and gardner; who laid out many of city's parks; by Calver Vaux. In Smithsonian Institution, Washington; by Greenough.

The Mall, 6th st., S. W., near B st., Armory Square—United States Fish Commission occupies old arsenal of pre-Civil War days.

The Mall, 7th st., S. W., near Old National Museum—Army Medical Museum contains exhibits of models showing wounds and diseases of war and contains the greatest medical and surgical library in the world not excepting that of British Museum.

North side of Armory Park, between 6th and 7th and B sts., (north and south)—Site of the new George Washington Memorial building and Victory Memorial. Cornerstone laid Nov. 14, 1921. The plan of this building has been publicly endorsed by the last three Presidents of the United States.

The Mall, near 10th st., N. W.—Smithsonian Institution. The Columbian Inst., started in 1816, was the forerunner of this organization. Pres. Monroe in 1820 granted them land for a Botanical garden near present Gardens. In 1846 the Smithsonian Institution was created by an Act of Congress to conform to the will of James Smithson, an Englishman, who gave his fortune to the U. S. to found an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. Has scientific library of 260,000 books. This building planned by James Renwick, was completed in 1855. Here Joseph Henry, first sec., resided in the east front. Here Sec. Langley carried on his investigations resulting in invention of flying machines. The Chapel, where James Smithson lies buried, is in the main entrance. The activities of the N. S. D. A. R. are part of the annual report of this Institution to Congress.

The Mall, S. W. of Smithsonian Bldg.—Arts and Industries Building. This is the old building completed in 1881. Here was held the Inaugural Ball of Pres. Garfield. Contains relics of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Grant.

The Mall, 10th and B sts., N. W.—National Museum, main building (the “national collections” are housed in three buildings on the Mall between 7th and 12th sts.). The New Main Building contains vast collection of material relating to the World War temporarily exhibited here. In the gallery of paintings is the valuable collection, the gift of Harriet Lane Johnson.

The Mall, between 12th and 14th sts.—Dept. of Agriculture. Developed from special interest, which early patent commissioners took in agricultural improvements.

The Mall, Smithsonian Institution Grounds, S. W. corner—Freer Art Gallery—Independent Art collection, the gift of Mr. Charles L. Freer, installed here Dec., 1921.

The Mall, south of White House—Washington Monument. Movement to build memorial before the death of Washington, who selected the site. Corner stone laid July 4, 1848. Robert C. Winthrop, speaker of House of Rep., being the orator at these exercises. Capstone was set Dec. 6, 1884.

The Mall—On lawn east side of and near driveway west-north-west from Washington Monument. Site of Jefferson Stone, or Center Stone marked by granite post set nearly even with ground and marked by cut, “n-s by e-w.” This marks original meridian stone set by Mr. Nicholas King, surveyor under Jefferson in 1804. Mr. King surveyed due south of White House placing near the future Washington Monument what was known as Capitol Stone, (3½ ft. high). standing in 1870 but now removed. Mr. King then surveyed north 175 ft. 8½ in. (or half the length of Capitol at that date) and planted the Jefferson Stone. Original stone destroyed by grading in 1872 but site afterwards discovered and City Engineers set present marker, on northern edge of Ellipse, called “Zero Stone” but they removed old “Capitol Stone” near Washington Monument. (Meridian Stone also mentioned under “Meridian Park” and “Lincoln Park.”)

The Mall, near B st. at 23rd st., N. W.—
The Lincoln Memorial on axis with Capitol and Washington Monument.

Speedway, Potomac Park south of grounds of Naval Med. School Hospital. Large boulder known as the Key of Keys where according to tradition Gen. Braddock landed on his way to Ft. Dequesne in 1755. When the C. & O. Canal was constructed through this part of Washington it became necessary to blast large portion of this rock.

GEORGETOWN

Georgetown—(Tohogare; Indiantown). First designated as town in 1751. Incorporated as city in 1789. Existed as town and city for 120 years, under three Sovereigns of Great Britain, then State of Maryland, and then United States in D. C. Charter repealed in 1871, and Georgetown declared belonging to, and under, the municipal government of the District. Even in Colonial days a town of wealth, culture and commercial importance. Took active part in French and Indian War. During Revolution shops here manufactured guns and ammunition, and warehouses stored army supplies. The Committee of Safety refused to permit taxed tea to be landed here, and forced its return to England. After Revolution, became home of foreign Ambassadors, and men distinguished in camp and cabinet. The American docks of the famous East Indian Company were located here, with patronage extending as far as Newport, R. I.

Potomac st., below M—Cherry Alley—In 1776 the lower part of Potomac st., was called Cherry alley, and was the court end of town where many prominent citizens resided.

Water st., 250 feet west of Wisconsin ave.—Rock Creek Store of Robert Peter (who engaged in tobacco trade along Potomac river) ; stood here in 1752.

Jefferson st., below Canal—On west side of street was home of Valentine Reintzel, where Masonic Lodge of Georgetown met for many years. Reintzel was elected the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District in 1811. He was Master of Lodge No. 9 at laying of corner stone of Capitol in 1793. Was handed gravel by Washington which is still in possession of Georgetown Lodge.

1047 Jefferson st., south of Canal—Said to be residence of Thomas Jefferson when Secretary of State in 1792.

3049 M st.—Said to have been the headquarters, in 1791, of George Washington when surveying the District. Also of Maj. Charles L'Enfant.

3518 M st.—Site of Key Mansion, where Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," resided 1808-1828, and where his ten children were born.

3221 M st.—In 1795-6 the home of Dr. William Thornton, who served as City Commissioner and first Commissioner of Patents, and was the architect of the U. S. Capitol, the Octagon House, Tudor Place and other notable buildings.

3119 M st.—Birthplace of W. W. Corcoran. House built by his father in 1791, and still in possession of family.

M st., between 33rd and 34th sts., north side—Site of the "Bank of Columbia," chartered by the legislature of Maryland, Dec. 28, 1793. The first bank within the limits of the District.

M st., south side, west of Wisconsin ave.—On site formerly called "The Warehouse Lot," now occupied by Washington and Georgetown Railway Company, stood large Tobacco Inspection Warehouses, called Rolling Houses. First house erected between 1734-48. Called the beginning of the future city of Georgetown, for it was the center of trade, and public meetings were often held there.

- 2921-2929 M st.**—The old Union Hotel, also known as Union Tavern. Original building erected in 1796 and destroyed by fire in 1832. Rebuilt in 1836, and a large part of this building is still in tact. Notable guests here have included Louis Phillipe, Count Volney, Baron Humbolt, Robert Fulton, Talleyrand, Jerome Bonaparte, Washington Irving, Gen. St. Clair, Lorenzo Dow, Francis Scott Key, John Randolph and others. A favorite stopping place for Congressmen in the early twenties.
- 1301 Thirtieth st.**—Site of the Seminary for Young Ladies founded by Miss Lydia English in 1826. Attended by girls of highest social position.
- 3014 N st.**—Present residence of Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln.
- 3241 N st.**—Barber Homestead. Site of Columbian Academy. Here the Columbian Library, one of first libraries in District, was established in 1794, conducted by Rev. Stephen Balch. Went out of existence in 1810.
- 3302 N st.**—Home of Rev. Stephen Balch at time of his death in 1833. One of best known characters in Georgetown history. Said to have planted the gospel here. Founder, and pastor for fifty years, of Bridge Street Presbyterian Church. Served three years in the Revolutionary War. Married great-granddaughter of Ninian Beall, patentee of "Rock of Dunbarton."
- N st., cor. 34th st., Georgetown**—In 1834 residence of Commodore Charles Morris, who was with Decantus at Tripoli, and gave distinguished service in War of 1812. He commanded the "Brandywine" on which Lafayette returned to France in 1825.
- 2803 P st.**—Built by Reuben Dorr during War of 1812. Funds for the war were advanced by citizens of Georgetown, who were allowed to get old castings in payment. Mr. Dorr procured some old muskets, from which was made the fence surrounding this house.

3108 P st.—Built prior to 1810 by Judge Morsell of Maryland. Occupied by Count de Portestad of the Spanish legation during Grant's administration. Later occupied by Gen. George C. Thomas in 1870.

P st., north side, just west of 31st.—Georgetown Presbyterian Church. Oldest Presbyterian Church in District. Organized in 1780, and known as Bridge Street Church from location of its first church on Bridge street (now M and 13th, s. e. corner), built in 1782. Rev. Stephen Bloomer Balch, pastor 1780-1833. George Washington and Andrew Jackson were occasional hearers of Dr. Balch. Church moved to present location in 1879.

R and 28th sts.—Oak Hill Cemetery—Land previously known as Parrott's Woods, given to Georgetown by W. W. Corcoran. Grounds originally laid out by famous landscape architect, Baron de la Roche. Burial place of Marcia Burnes Van Ness; Gen. Uriah Forrest, Rev. Stephen Balch, John Howard Payne, whose body lies here through efforts of W. W. Corcoran; Edwin M. Stanton; Lorenzo Dow; W. W. Corcoran; Bishop William Pinckney; Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southward; and other distinguished Americans.

Square between 28th and 29th, Q and R sts.—“Mackall Square.” Large double brick house in centre of square; home of Col. Benjamin Mackall, selected by the Maryland Convention of 1776 to raise troops for the Continental Army. Afterward Lieut. Commander, and chairman of Committee of safety and observation.

Square between 29th, 30th, Q and R sts.—“Washington Place,” home of Col. George Corbin Washington, great-nephew of Gen. Washington. Dwelling still stands.

Square bounded by 30th, 31st, Q and R sts. Eastern Half—In 1798 home of William Craik, son of Dr. James Craik, Washington's physician. In 1808 sold to David

Peter, who built stately mansion, afterwards occupied by Baron Sir John Crampton, British Ambassador. Later became French Embassy. House since destroyed by fire.

Square bounded by 30th, 31st, Q and R sts.

—**Western half**—Site of residence of Brooke Williams, whose daughter, Harriet, married at 16, Baron Bodisco, the Russian Ambassador. Henry Clay gave away bride at wedding.

R st., between 31st and 32nd.—Montrose Park. This Park, originally part of the adjoining estate, "The Oaks," was donated to Georgetown by the heirs of Col. Henry Blount. Many or original flower beds remain. See "The Oaks."

R st., between 30th and 32nd sts.—"Lovers' Lane" is eastern boundary of "The Oaks." Opened in 1800, said to be oldest street in Federal District. Formerly known as Parrot's Lane and Boyce's Lane.

R st., n. e. cor. 32 st.—"The Oaks." One of the largest estates in Georgetown. Building begun in 1801 by William H. Dorsey, Judge of Orphans' Court. Home of Edward M. Linthicum, founder of Linthicum Institute and of John C. Calhoun, while Senator, Secretary of War and Vice-President, also of Col. Henry Blount. For a time called "Monterey." Now being remodeled (1922) by Robert Woods Bliss.

3238 R st.—At one time home of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Square bounded by R st., 32nd, Wisconsin ave and Q st.—"Lee's Hill." Property on which the old reservoir now stands was purchased in 1796 by Thomas Sims Lee, distinguished Revolutionary patriot and war governor of Maryland.

3400 Prospect ave.—Col. Benjamin Stoddert, prominent in the Revolutionary War, and the first Secretary of the Navy, lived in house on this site.

Prospect ave. and 35th st., s. w. cor., Georgetown—"Steele-Morris House." Georgetown

home of Franklin Steele, one of the founders of Minneapolis, and his daughter Mary, who was the wife of Commander George Upham Morris, hero of the Cumberland-Merrimac fight.

Prospect ave. and 35th st., n. e. cor.—Residence of Dr. Worthington, first president of the Medical Association of the District; later residence of Col. James Kearney, U. S. Engrs.

3600 Prospect ave.—Home of Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth for nearly fifty years. Died here in 1899.

3123 Dumbarton ave.—Built for his daughter, Mrs. Samuel McKenney, by Henry Foxall, who established the Foxall Foundry. Owned by family.

Volta st., between 33rd and 34th sts., north side—Site of old Presbyterian Cemetery, acquired in 1802. Now municipal playground.

Wisconsin ave. and Water St.—Town Wharf. The foot of Wisconsin ave. marks the site of the first wharf in the District of which we have any detailed description. Ordered built by Georgetown Council in 1763.

Wisconsin ave. and Volta Place, n. w. cor.—Lutheran Church. Col. Charles Beatty, later an officer in the Revolutionary army, and one of the original founders of Georgetown, set apart this lot in 1769 for the sole use and benefit of the Lutheran Church. Shortly after this a small building was erected by the German Lutherans, said to be the first church building erected in Georgetown and the second in the District.

Wisconsin ave., east side, south of M st.—Here stood Suter's Tavern, or White Tavern, where, on March 30, 1791, the proclamation directing the Commissioners to lay out the District of Columbia was signed by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. Here also met the Commissioners, Gen. Thomas Johnson, Dr. David Stuart, and Daniel Carroll, September 9, 1791, and

agreed that the territory selected should be named the "City of Washington."

1623 28th st.—"Evermay," the northern part of which is now Oak Hill Cemetery. Home of Samuel Davidson, one of the "original proprietors" of the city. Later occupied by Bosch Spencer, Belgian Minister.

28th st., between N and Olive sts.—In 1795 the first Methodist Church in the District was built on this site, although there had been Methodist services since Dec. 24, 1772.

29th st., west side, between M and Olive sts. The first Lancastrian school in the District here. Organized Nov. 1811, by Robert Ould.

31st and Q sts., n. w. cor.—"Tudor Place." Designed by Dr. William Thornton, and built about 1805, by Thomas Peter, the husband of Martha Parke Custis, Mrs. Washington's grand-daughter. Still the residence of lineal descendants of Martha Washington, and contains many family heirlooms. Lafayette and other distinguished visitors entertained here.

30th and Q sts., s. w. corner—Hammond Court. Site of home of Henry D. Cook, Governor of the District.

2725 Q st.—"Bellevue," or Rittenhouse Home. Built shortly before 1800. In 1805 became home of Joseph Nourse, Revolutionary patriot, who was secretary to Gen. Charles Lee, and later auditor of the Board of War. He was the first Register of the Treasury. Washington was a frequent guest at this home. In 1813 it was acquired by Charles Carroll of "Bellvue." In 1816 bought by Samuel Whitehall of Philadelphia, whose daughter married Charles E. Rittenhouse of Philadelphia. Property later of John L. Newbold.

37th and O sts., N. W.—Georgetown University. Oldest and largest Jesuit institution of learning in country. Founded by Bishop John Carroll. First building erected in 1789. Made a university in 1815. Two

old guns in courtyard are from fort at St. Mary's, first capital of Maryland; brought to America in 1634 by Leonard Calvert on board The Ark and The Dove.

O and Potomac sts., s. e. cor.—St. John's Church. Founded in 1796. Original building completed in 1806. For many years the only Episcopal Church west of Christ Church, Navy Yard, and had large and fashionable attendance from Washington. Francis Scott Key was a vestryman here, and Presidents Adams, Jefferson and Madison among its attendants.

O and Potomac sts.—St. John's Churchyard. Beall Boulder. Dedicated to Ninian Bell, patentee of "Rock of Dunbarton" (the site of Georgetown), a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses, and a distinguished Indian fighter who was voted an "act of gratuity" by the Maryland Assembly in 1699. Tablet erected by the Society of Colonial Wars, 1910.

3322 O st.—Residence of Alexander de Bodisco, Minister of Russia, who married, in 1849, Harriet Beall Williams. He was fifty, she a beautiful Georgetown school-girl of sixteen.

SUBURBAN

Woodley Road, N. W.—"Twin Oaks." Former home of the late Hon. Gardner C. Hubbard, President of the National Geographic Society.

Woodley Road, N. W.—"Woodley." Planned to conform to "Old Bachelor's Home" in Mrs. Gaskill's "Crawford." Judge Philip Barton Key, uncle of Francis Scott Key, and who married the sister of Mrs. Uriah Forrest, lived here. Presidents Van Buren, Tyler and Buchanan summered here, as did later the Cleverlands. Standing.

35th st. and Woodley road—"Beauvoir." Former residence of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. Site of summer home of Admiral George Dewey.

3501 Newark st., N. W.—"Rosedale." Purchased in 1790 by Gen. Uriah Forrest, as part of a large tract of land including St. Albans, Oak View and Woodley, called "Pretty Prospect." House built in 1794, on site selected by Washington, occupied by direct descendants for 125 years. Still well preserved. Uriah Forrest served in the Revolution, was wounded at Germantown, and lost a leg at Brandywine. Married Rebecca Plater, daughter of Gov. Plater of Maryland.

3511 Macomb st., N. W.—"Oak View," formerly known as "Red Top." Originally part of Rosedale estate. This tract passed from Gen. Forrest to his grandson, George F. Green, brother of Mme. Iturbide. Afterward purchased by President Cleveland, who changed the name to Oak View.

Wisconsin ave., north of Porter st., N. W.—"The Highlands," or "Highland Manor," built by Charles J. Nourse in 1827. Here were entertained Madison, Jefferson and J. Q. Adams and society of the day. Still standing and well preserved.

Wisconsin ave., at Porter st., N. W.—"Friendship." A part of the large estate of William Murdock, known as Friendship, (with the old mansion now incorporated in the grounds of the American University) Built by a member of the Peter family. Was at one time a retreat for priests of Georgetown College. When bought by John R. McLean he gave it the name which originally belonged to the whole tract.

Loughborough road—"Grasslands," the old Loughborough estate, lies just north of Friendship. Built by Admiral Loughborough in 1806. Property of William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, in 1889.

Wisconsin ave., between Massachusetts ave. and Woodley road, N. W., Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul.—The remains of Bishop Satterlee, the first Bishop of Washington and founder of the Cathedral, are

buried in it. Here also rest the remains of Bishop Claggett, the first bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church to be consecrated in the United States. The Cathedral Close also contains the National Cathedral School for Girls; the School for Boys; the Peace Cross, erected in 1898 to commemorate peace between Spain and the United States; and the Braddock Boulder, which commemorates the march of the colonial forces under Gen. Braddock past this spot on their way to Fort Duquesne. Memorial erected in 1907 by the Society of Colonial Wars. These grounds were once part of the estate of Josph Nourse, first Register of the Treasury. Home of Commodore Dulaney was here.

Calvert st., N. W., Extending north, Rock Creek Park—Includes Zoo Park. Old flour mill and also summer residences of President John Quincy Adams in this vicinity. Pierce Mill, near Park Road entrance, built by Isaac Pierce, miller from Georgetown, in 1754. Nearby is little stone spring house built in 1801, dedicated to the Government in 1911. Near spring house are rare trees, some of which were brought from Pennsylvania by Isaac Pierce in his saddlebags. Klinge Mansion, home of Joshua Pierce, nurseryman, in 1828, specialist in growing of camellias. Farther north is log cabin of Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," occupied by him when a resident of Washington. Moved here from Meridian Hill.

Belt road and Chevy Chase Circle, near All Souls' Episcopal Church, Belt Boulder.—A memorial to Joseph Belt, patentee of "Cheivy Chace," member of the Maryland House of Burgesses, and colonel of militia during the French and Indian War. Erected in 1911 by the Society of Colonial Wars.

Chevy Chase—Chevy Chase Club (233 acres). Abraham Bradley bought this property in 1814; kept in family for nearly a century. Mr. Bradley was appointed First Ass't

Postmaster-General in 1800, and to him was entrusted the transfer of the General P. O. Dep't. from Philadelphia to Washington. Here the P. O. Dep't. records were taken for safety during the burning of the city in 1814.

Rock Creek Church Road, N. W., St. Paul's Church in Rock Creek Cemetery—Built by people of Eastern Branch and Rock Creek in 1719, called also Rock Creek Church. In 1726 the separation of this parish from St. John's by Colonial Assembly marked a religious era in Capital. Of the seven men appointed to establish the town of Georgetown, five were officers of this parish. The original church was the oldest parish church in the District of Columbia. It was rebuilt in 1775, and remodeled in 1868. Burned April 6, 1921, but again being rebuilt.

Rock Creek Church Road, N. W., Rock Creek Cemetery—Celebrated men, as Mayor Peter Force, David Burnes, and Governor Shepherd, are buried here. It contains the beautiful bronze memorial to Mrs. Henry Adams, designed by St. Gaudens, and the bronze statute, "Memory," by Partridge.

North Capitol st., Soldiers' Home—Reservation of 500 acres. Eagle Gate entrance from Rock Creek Church Road. Institution first established in 1851 by Gen. Winfield Scott for Veterans of Mexican War. Here is large cottage, summer home of Lincoln, where it is said he wrote Emancipation Proclamation. Presidents Pierce, Buchanan, Grant and Hayes also lived here during summer. Tomb of Gen. John A. Logan in Home Cemetery. "Harewood," summer home of W. W. Corcoran, now incorporated in grounds.

Georgia Avenue and Butternut st., beyond Brightwood, Walter Reed Army General Hospital—Established in 1903, and named in honor of Dr. Walter Reed, U. S. A.,

who risked his life in demonstrating that mosquitoes were carriers of yellow fever germs. Next to the largest army hospital in the U. S. In the grounds, which cover over 100 acres, is the "Sharpshooter's Tree," used as a signal station by Confederate soldiers during Gen. Early's attack on Washington in 1864, as well as by sharpshooters.

Georgia ave.—"Norway," once owned by Capt. Carbery as a summer residence, is now replaced by Walter Reed Hospital.

Some Forts of the Civil War—At Brightwood, in plain view from the street cars on Georgia ave., on the west, are the crumbling parapets of **Fort Stevens**, the only battlefield in the District during the Civil War. Here was stayed the advance of the Confederate forces, and here Lincoln stood under fire during the attacks, repeatedly exposing himself to the fire of the sharpshooters. The site was marked by a memorial boulder in 1912, and was further marked in 1920, with a bronze tablet by the survivors of the Sixth Army Corps. In the little cemetery by the Methodist church, now known as Battle Cemetery were buried those killed in this attack. Near Fort Stevens were **Forts Totten** and **Slocum**. On the ridge near Congress Heights stood **Fort Stanton**, commanding the Arsenal and Navy Yard, and overlooking the city, the Potomac and Eastern Branch. The ridge was further fortified by **Forts Davis** and **Baker**; also **Fort Dupont**, on Bowen and Ridge Roads, the grounds of which are now used for a Government nursery. A little farther on, at the District line, **Fort Meigs** was built in a commanding position. Other forts were **Fort Mahan** at Benning, **Fort Lincoln** on the Bladensburg Road at the District line, **Forts Greble**, **Wagner**, **Rickett** and **Snyder**.



TOMB OF MAJ. L'ENFANT AT ARLINGTON
Revolutionary Patriot who drew original plans of Federal City, which was
laid out according to his design

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—Opened by John Quincy Adams, July 4, 1828.

Foxall Cannon Foundry, above Georgetown—

A half mile above Aqueduct Bridge, between Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and Potomac River, may be seen from Cabin John cars ruins of old foundry built by Henry Foxall in 1801. Furnished ammunition for Government and was especially active during War of 1812. Severe electrical storm prevented destruction of foundry by British troops during their invasion of city, August 24, 1814.

Chain Bridge, over the Potomac just above Georgetown—Here occurred, on the Virginia side, the bloodless duel between Henry Clay and John Randolph, in 1826.

Cabin John Bridge, Maryland—Seven miles above Georgetown. Named for a hermit living in the vicinity. Built in President Pierce's administration. The stone arch of this bridge, when built, was the longest in existence.

Great Falls of the Potomac—Ruins of the old Potomac Canal, in which George Washington was interested.

Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia—More than 25,000 soldiers and sailors of the U. S. lie buried here, including many famous officers. The first burial here was that of 12 soldiers on May 14, 1864, and was witnessed by President Lincoln. In 1910 the body of L'Enfant was transferred here from the Digges place at Green Hill, Maryland. On May 15, 1920, the Memorial Amphitheatre was dedicated. Here were held the exercises over the body of the Unknown Dead on Nov. 11, 1921. Arlington Mansion, built in 1802, was the home of George Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Martha Washington. His daughter, Mary married Gen. Robert E. Lee, and the mansion was their home until the Civil War.

List of Rev. soldiers, whose graves have been located in the District Cemeteries.

Arlington Cemetery—Col. John Green (lot 503) ; Joseph Carlton (lot 299) ; Brig.-Gen. Thos. Meason (lot 207B) ; Gen. James House (lot 297A) ; Ensign Kaleb Swann (lot 301C) ; Gen. James M. Lingan (marked by Dolly Madison Chapter, D. A. R.) and John Follin, Wm. W. Burrows, Stephen Cassin, John A. Davis, Edw. Jones, John R. Wilson.

Congressional Cemetery—Jacob Gideon Capt. Hugh G. Campbell, Gen. James Jackson, Uriah Tracey, Gen. Thos. Blount, Gen. Levi Casey, Henry Black, Col. James Morrison, Dr. Elisha Harrison, Maj. John Kinney, James Gillespie, H. Brockholst Livingston, Hon. James Jones.

Rock Creek Cemetery—Peter Faulkner, Col. Wm. Deakins, Jr., Sen. Abraham Baldwin, Thos. Boyd.

Oak Hill Cemetery—Gen. Uriah Forrest, Rev. Dr. Stephen D. Balch.

Old Presbyterian Cemetery—(Obliterated for Georgetown Municipal Playground). Wm. Walters (stone lost in grading), Robert Peter (grave site lost) ; also those of Col. Geo. Beall, Daniel Heintz, John Barnes.

Mt. Olivet Cemetery—Capt. Benjamin Burche, Col. Constant Freeman.

Fort Myer, Virginia—The principal military post near Washington.

Giesborough Point on Potomac—In the early days land fronting on either bank of the Eastern Branch was considered very valuable. Giesborough Manor occupied the land opposite Greenleaf Point, now Arsenal Point. This old manor house was noted for its hospitality, and was standing until 1888 when the central portion was destroyed by fire. Large brick house just below Giesborough on river bank was built by Ignatius Fenwick Young.

Marshall Hall, on east bank of Potomac—Built in 1700 by Joshua Marshall. Home of Thomas Marshall, Surgeon General during the Revolutionary War; also served in the War of 1812, where he lost his eyesight.

Fort Washington, Maryland—On the Potomac River, opposite Mt. Vernon at Digges Point. Formerly called Fort Warburton. In 1808 this point, a fortified place of defense, with garrison of 120 men. Fortifications blown up and abandoned in advance of British on Capital in 1814. Major L'Enfant put in charge of reconstruction in 1815.

Broad Creek Church (St. John's)—Situated 6 miles south of Congress Heights, in Prince George's County, Md., near Indian Queen Point on the Potomac. Pulpit installed here in 1915 by D. C., D. A. R.

Bladensburg, Md.—Four miles northeast of Washington, on the Baltimore Turnpike. In the early days the Eastern Branch of the Potomac was navigable to this point for vessels of the largest class, and it became an important shipping port for tobacco. It was founded in 1750, and named after Martin Bladen. Here Stephen Decatur was mortally wounded in a duel with James Barron; and here Attorney General William Wirt was born, and received his early education. Scene of Joshua Barney's stand, August 24, 1814.

Hyattsville, Maryland—On the outskirts is the old Calvert estate, built by Henry Stirr, father of Mrs. George Calvert. The pillars supporting the roof were originally made for the Capitol, proved to be too short, and were sold to Mr. Stirr. Here Henry Clay drafted the Missouri Compromise Bill. On the Calvert estate is the old octagon barn.

Alexandria, Va.—City southwest of Washington, founded in 1748—Originally called Bell-haven. In 1755 five Colonial Governors

met here in connection with expedition of Gen. Braddock which started here. During Revolution it was of greatest strategic importance. Here is Christ Church, erected in 1773 and the Masonic Lodge of which Washington was Worshipful Master, and many historic houses.

Alexandria, Va.—Jones' Point on the Potomac—Site of Old Fort Columbia, a fortification of wood and earthwork mounting heavy guns including some cannon left by Braddock's Army in 1755, too cumbrous to carry over mountains. First attempt by Government to guard National Capital. Demolished 1798.

Alexandria, Va.—North Fairfax st.—Carlyle House built by John Carlyle in 1745 upon stone fort erected by early settlers. Here Gen. Braddock held his councils of war against the French and Indians. Here Washington received Commission as Major in the British Army in 1755.

Alexandria, Va.—Duke st. and St. Asaph st., s. w. cor.—House in which Lafayette was entertained in 1824.

King's Highway, Va., Alexandria to Fredericksburg—On or near this highway, within 18 miles of Washington, may be visited Mt. Vernon, Epsewasson, Washington's old mill; Woodlawn, home of Nellie Custis Lewis; Belvoir, on west bank of Potomac, site of home of Lord Fairfax, friend and advisor of Washington; Accotink; and Gunston Hall, (also on the Potomac), home of George Mason, author of Bill of Rights.

Mount Vernon, Va.—On the west bank of the Potomac, 16 miles south of Washington. The last home and burial place of George Washington. See Guide Book.

Fairfax Court House—Situated 8 miles from Falls Church, Va., and built in 1800. Here is kept the original will of George Washington.

Pohick, Va.—Pohick Church six miles from Mt. Vernon. Erected 1772 from plans furnished by Washington who was a vestryman here.

Fredericksburg, Va.—Historic town, 60 miles from Capital, associated with life of George Washington. Here stands house of Mary Washington, his mother, and the famous monument erected to her by the women of America is nearby. Washington began his education under "Master Hobby," at Falmouth, just across the Rappahannock River. The Rising Sun Tavern where the Peace Ball was given in 1781 on the return of Gen. Washington from Yorktown, is still extant. Also the house of Mary Washington Lewis. Other historic spots are—home of Admiral John Paul Jones (marked by the D. A. R.); Pres. Monroe's law office; site of house of Commodore Mathew F. Maury (marked by U. D. C.; and Exchange Hotel (now Maury House) where in 1842 Charles Dickens stopped. Many hard fought battles of the Civil War were in this vicinity and at the National Cemetery here there are buried 15,000 soldiers, both wearers of the blue and of the gray.

INDEX

A

Academy of Music.....	23
Adams, Chas. F.....	43
Adams, Henry.....	39, 73
Adams, John, Pres.....	8, 15, 20, 27, 38, 43, 55, 70
Adams, J. Q., Pres, 24, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 51, 53, 71, 72, 75	47
Adlemus, John.....	62
Agriculture, Dept. of.....	27, 49
Albert, King of Belgium.....	39
Alger, R. A., Secy. of War.....	25, 31
All Souls Church, Unitarian.....	39, 42
American Assoc. of Univ. Women.....	51
American Institute of Architects.....	35, 50
American University.....	12
Anacostia	38
Andre, Major	38
Arlington Hotel.....	75, 76
Arlington Nat'l Cemetery.....	27, 28, 29
Arms Conference	42
Army and Navy Club.....	9
Army War College.....	17, 39
Arthur, C. A., Pres.....	43
Arts Club	38, 39
Ashburton, Lord A. B.....	40
Assoc. of Oldest Inhabitants.....	42
Atherton, Gertrude, Authoress.....	47
Austrian Embassy	

B

Baggott, English Minister.....	46
Bailey, Gamaliel.....	22
Baker, A. St. J.....	45
Balch, Rev. Stephen.....	65, 66
Balfour, A. J.....	29
Bancroft, George.....	40, 56
Bank of Columbia.....	64
Bank of Metropolis.....	35
Bank of U. S. (Old).....	34, 54
Bank of Washington.....	16, 52
Barlow, Joel.....	46
Barry, John, Com.....	25
Beall, Ninian.....	65, 70
Beatty, Col. Chas.....	68
Beauvoir	70
Bell, Alex. G.....	47
Bellevue	69
Bellevue Hotel	26
Belmont, Mrs. O. H. P.....	18
Benton, Mrs. T. H.....	18, 31
Berret, Mayor J. G.....	42
Bladensburg, Md.....	77
Blaine, James G.....	29, 38, 42, 43, 49
Blair, Francis P.....	56

Blair, Montgomery.....	56
Blake, James H., Mayor.....	24
Blodgett, Samuel.....	2, 32, 34
Blodgett's Hotel	32, 54
Bodisco, Baron.....	67, 70
Bomford, Col. George.....	46
Bonaparte, Jerome.....	44, 65
Booth, Wilkes	23
Boundary Monuments.....	3-6
Brabant, Duke of.....	27
Braddock, Gen. Edward.....	63, 72, 78
Braddock's Hill	50
Bradley, Joseph, Justice.....	41
Bradley, Phineas, Dr.....	20
Bradley, W. A., Mayor.....	11
Brazilian Embassy	39
Brent, Robert, Mayor.....	11, 20, 33
Brentwood	20
Briand, M.....	54
Brice, C. S., Senator.....	40
Brick Capitol	18
Briggs, Mrs. Emily E.....	15
British Embassy	47
British High Commission.....	27
British Legation	39
Brown's Hotel	53
Bruce, Sir Frederick.....	46
Bryan, W. J.....	17, 60
Bryce, James	47
Buchanan, James, Pres.,	
	24, 36, 38, 39, 43, 51, 54, 70, 73
Bulfinch, Charles	31
Bulwer, Lytton, Sir Henry.....	39
Bureau, Engraving and Printing.....	12
Bureau of Standard.....	47
Burnes, David	28, 54
Burnes, Marcia (see Van Ness, Mrs. M. B.)	
Burnett, Mrs. Frances H.....	41, 49
Burr, Aaron	34
Burroughs, John	21
Butler, Benj., Gen.....	16, 17
Butt, Archibald	56

C

Cairo	46
Caldwell, Elias Boudinot.....	15
Calhoun, John C., Vice-President,	
	18, 31, 36, 38, 52, 67
Calumet Place.....	24
Camp Hill	30
Campbell, James, Postmaster Gen'l.....	31
Canning, Rt. Hon. Stratford.....	43
Capitol, The	1, 7
Capitol Prison	18
Carbery, Thos. Major.....	17, 28, 74
Carnegie, Andrew	28, 43
Carroll, Charles, Jr.....	9, 69
Carroll, Daniel.....	1, 7, 9, 10, 13, 18, 68
Carroll Prison	7

Carrollsbury	1, 9, 10
Carusi's Dancing Saloon.....	24, 48
Cass, Lewis	36, 38
Cathedral, St. Peter and St. Paul.....	71
Catholic University	20, 21
Centre Market	53
Chain Bridge	75
Chamberlain Club	42
Chase, Salmon P.....	32, 36
Cherry, Alley.....	63
Christ Church	13, 14
Christian Church	59
Church of Our Father.....	45
Church of the Covenant.....	29
Cilley, Jonathan, Rep.....	22
City Assembly Rooms.....	24
City Club	42
City Hotel.....	54
Clarke, Matthew St. C.....	39
Clay, Henry, Secy of State,	
18, 30, 38, 52, 56, 67, 75, 77	
Cleveland, Grover, Pres.....	7, 35, 39, 60, 70, 71
Clinton, G., Vice-Prest.....	58
Clover Hill Farm.....	20
Colfax, Schuyler, Vice-Pres.....	56, 60
Columbia Institute	53, 61
Conrad and McMunn's Hotel.....	14
Congressional Cemetery	13, 76
Constitution of the U. S.....	8
Cook, Henry D., Gov. of D. C.....	69
Corcoran Gallery of Art.....	29
Corcoran, W. W.....	36, 40, 48, 49, 57, 58, 64, 66, 73
Cosmos Club	37
Cranch, Wm., Chief Justice.....	10, 18, 31, 53
Crawford, William, Secy of the Treas...	48
Crittenden, Atty.-Gen'l.....	37
Croffut, W. A.....	21
Curtis, Wm. T.....	55
Custis, Eliz. Parke.....	10, 14
Custis, G. W. P., Col.....	30, 32
Cutts, Richard	34

D

Daguerre, L. J. M.....	60
Dante Alighieri.....	27
Davis, Jefferson, Secy of State.....	36, 43
Davis, J. C. B., Judge.....	40
Daughters of the American Revolution..	28, 61
Dean Estate	47
Dearborn, Henry, Secy of War.....	8
Decatur, Admiral Stephen.....	56, 77
Declaration of Independence.....	8, 33, 47
DeKoven, Reginald	59
Depew, Chauncey M., Senator.....	40
Desha, Mary, Miss (D. A. R.).....	30
Dewey, Admiral	44, 59, 70
Dewey, Orville, Rev.....	31
Dickens, Charles	26, 54
Dimock, Mrs.....	49

Douglas, Frederick	12
Douglas, S. A., Senator.....	41
Dow, Lorenzo.....	58, 65, 66
Draper, W. F., Ambassador to Italy.....	44
Duddington Manor	13
Duncanson, W. M., Capt.....	10, 15
Du Pont, Francis, Admiral.....	47

E

Eastern Academy	16
Eastern Branch Hotel.....	14, 17
Eaton, Gen. John H.....	58
Ebbitt House	34
Eckington	20, 24
Edward, King of England.....	35, 40
Elizabeth, Queen of Belgium.....	27
Ellicott, Andrew	2, 8
Emery, Matthew G., Mayor.....	41
Erskine, D. M., British Minister.....	45
Evans, Robley, Admiral.....	48
Everett, Edward, Secy of State.....	36
Evermay	69
Executive Mansion.....	55

F

Fairbanks, C. W., Vice-Pres. and (Mrs.)	44, 49, 60
Fareham, Lord and Lady Lee of.....	26
Farragut, D. G., Admiral.....	44, 57
Field, Stephen J., Justice.....	18
Fillmore, Millard, Pres.....	7, 22, 36, 38, 39, 51, 54
First Baptist Parish.....	23, 43
First Congregational Church.....	22
First Methodist Society.....	9
First Presbyterian Church.....	11, 31, 60
Fleet, Henry	1, 12
Franklin, Benjamin	53
French Embassy	27
Friendship House	17
Force, Peter, Mayor.....	23
Forrest, Richard	34
Forrest, Uriah, Gen'l.....	34, 41, 66, 71
Forsyth, John, Secy of State.....	13
Forts, Civil War.....	74
Foster, Mrs. J. W. (Pres. Gen. D. A. R.)	41
Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church....	35
Fountain Inn.....	53
Fox, Henry S., British Minister.....	45
Foxall, Henry	35, 68, 23
Franklin Hotel (Old).....	58
Fremont, John C.....	31
French, D. C., Sculptor.....	19, 56
Friends' Meeting House.....	43
Friendship	71
Fuller, Melville W., Chief Justice.....	35
Fulton, Robert	46, 65

G

Gadsby's Hotel	52
Gales, Joseph, Mayor.....	20, 23, 31
Gallatin, Albert, Secy of Treas.....	15

Gallaudet, Ed. M.....	19, 20
Garfield, James A. Pres.....	7, 11, 22, 59, 61
Geddes, Sir Auckland, Ambassador.....	47
Georgetown	63-70
Georgetown University	69
Geo. Washington Memorial Bldg.....	22, 61
George Washington Memorial Assoc....	49
George Washington University.....	24, 36
Gerry, Elbridge	13, 57
Goodyear, Charles	43
Government Printing Office.....	36
Grace Reformed Church.....	26
Granger, Gideon Postmaster Gen'l.....	43
Grant, United States President,	
35, 41, 44, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 60, 61, 67, 73	
Greely, A. W., Gen'l.....	36
Greene, Nathaniel, Maj. Gen'l.....	19
Greenleaf, James	2, 9, 18, 59
Greenleaf's Point	9
Gresham, Walter, Secy of State.....	38
Guernsey, Mrs. Geo. T. (Pres. Gen.	
D. A. R.)	47

H

Hadfield, George	24, 27
Hale, Edward E., Rev.....	31
Hall, Asaph	50
Hallett, Architect	17
Hamburg	1, 29, 30
Hamilton, Alexander	13
Hamil, Vice-Pres.....	52
Hancock, Gen.....	53
Hanna, Mark, Senator.....	38
Harding, Warren G., President.....	54, 59
Harrison, Benjamin, President....	29, 35, 38, 41, 42
Harrison, Caroline S. (Pres. Gen.	
D. A. R.)	55
Harrison, Wm. H., President.....	38, 39, 48, 51
Hay, John.....	26
Hayes, Rutherford B., President.....	73
Hillman House	8
Hines, Christian	33
Hoban, John, Architect.....	55
Hobart, Garrett A., Vice-President.....	38
Holmead, Anthony	46
Holt, Joseph	15
Houston, Samuel, Gov.....	59
Howard, O. O., Gen.....	22
Hoxie, Vinnie Ream.....	44
Hughes, Charles E.....	26, 29
Humbolt, Baron	65
Hungarian Embassy	47

I

Indian Queen Hotel.....	53
Ingle, Henry	13
Irving, Washington	32, 65
Isherwood	19
Italian Embassy	50
Iturbide Mansion	41

J

Jackson, Andrew, President,	12, 18, 20, 23, 36, 38, 39, 51, 52, 60
Japanese Legation	49
Jefferson Stone	62
Jefferson, Thomas, President..	7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18
	20, 25, 34, 42, 46, 61, 64, 68, 70
Joffre, Marechal	27
Johnson, Andrew, Pres.....	37, 51, 53, 57
Johnson, Harriet Lane.....	43, 62
Johnson, Reverdy	38
Johnson, Thomas, Com.....	1
Johnson, Thomas, Jr.....	34, 68
Joint High Commission.....	44
Jones, John Paul, Admiral.....	27, 79
Jones Point Lighthouse.....	3
Jones, Walter, Gen.....	19, 34
Jusserand, J., Ambassador.....	27

K

Kalorama	46
Key, Francis Scott.....	30, 64, 65, 70
Key of Keys	63
Kendall, Amos.....	20, 24
Kendall Green	19, 20
King, Charles Bird.....	24
King, Nicholas	62
Kossuth, Louis	53

L

Lafayette, Marquis de.....	7, 9, 13, 17, 19, 32, 36,
	52, 54, 55, 58, 65, 69, 78
Lamont, Daniel	39
Lancastrian School	25, 69
Lansing, Robert	29
Latrobe, B. H.....	20, 28, 56
Law, Thomas.....	2, 10, 14, 15
Law, Mrs. Elizabeth Parke Custis.....	10, 14
Lear, Tobias	13, 35
Lee, Blair, Senator.....	5
Lee, Robert E., Gen.....	75
Lee's Hill	67
L'Enfant, Pierre Chas., Major,	2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 19, 29, 42, 64, 77
Lenox, Walter, Major.....	11
Library of Congress.....	7, 16
Lincoln, Abraham, Pres.....	7, 19, 23, 31, 33, 34, 37
	38, 41, 44, 51, 52, 54, 59, 61
Lincoln Memorial	63
Lincoln Toy Shop.....	51
Lingan, James M., Gen.....	11, 30, 58
Little Lord Fauntleroy.....	41, 49
Little's Hotel	35
Lockwood, Mrs. Mary S. (D. A. R.).....	24
Lodge, Henry Cabot, Senator.....	49
Longfellow, H. W.....	43, 47
Long's Hotel	7
Luther, Martin	25
Lyons, Lord	38, 40

M

McClellan, G. B., Gen.....	37
McKean, Thomas	29
McKinley, William, Pres.....	34, 35, 38, 60
McKenney, Thomas, Col.....	50
McPherson, Gen.....	59
McVeagh, Franklin.....	27
Mackall, Col. Benj.....	66
Mades Hotel	52
Madison, James, Pres.....	7, 13, 15, 20, 22, 29, 34, 37, 39, 48, 51, 57, 59, 70, 71
Madison, Dolly Payne.....	25, 37, 51
Magruder, Dr. Wm.....	58
Manning, Mrs. Dan'l, Pres. Gen. D.A.R.	38
Maples, The	15
Marcy, Wm. L., Secy of War.....	38
Marshall, John, Chief Justice.....	8, 35, 57
Masonic Hall (Old).....	48
Masonic Temple	33
Maury, J. W., Mayor.....	30
Maury, Matthew F., Geographer.....	36
Meredith, Owen.....	39
Meridian Park	27, 72
Merry, Anthony, British Minister.....	45
Metropolitan Hotel.....	52, 53
Metropolitan M. E. Church.....	60
Miles, Nelson A., Gen.....	46
Milestones	3, 4, 5, 6
Miller, Joaquin	72
Minor, Mrs. Geo., Pres. Gen. D. A. R....	44
Monroe, James, Pres.....	18, 19, 20, 35, 36, 39, 43, 48, 55, 61, 79
Montholon, Marquis de, Minister of France	40
Morris, Chas., Comdre.....	65
Morris, Geo. Upton, Commander.....	68
Morris, Robert, Financier of Rev.....	2, 9
Morse, Sam'l F. B.....	20, 22, 31
Morton, J. Sterling, Sec. of Agriculture.	25
Morton, Levi P., Vice-Pres.....	37, 59
Myer, A. F., Gen.....	42
Myer's City Tavern.....	23, 53

N

Nacotchtank (Anacostia)	12
National Era	22
National Highway	20
National Hotel	52
National Intelligencer.....	15, 20, 22, 23, 32
National Metropolitan Bank.....	35
National Museum	62
Naval Observatory (Old).....	30, 33
New Varnum	14
New Willard Hotel.....	54
Navy Yard	15
New York Ave. Presby. Church.....	51
Nicholson, John	2, 9

North View	50
Norway	74
Nourse, Joseph	69, 72

O

Oak Lawn.....	47
Oak Hill Cemetery.....	58, 66, 69, 76
Oaks, The	67
Oak View	71
Octagon House	34, 38, 51, 64
Old Glass House.....	30
Oldroyd Lincoln Mem. Collection.....	23
O'Neale, Peggy.....	58
Orr, Benj. G., Mayor.....	10, 22

P

Pan American Union.....	43
Patent Office	32, 33
Payne, John Howard.....	12, 66
Peary, Admiral R. E.....	59
Pennsylvania House	23
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.....	22
Pension Office	53
Peter, Mrs. Thos. (Martha Park Custis)	45
Peter, Robert	45, 63
Peter, Thomas	69
Pierce, Franklin, Pres.....	22, 24, 33, 38, 60, 73
Pike, Albert, Gen.....	33, 48
Polk, J. K., Pres.....	24, 32, 38, 60
Pope, Francis	1
Porter, David, Commodore.....	27
Post Office, 1st General.....	23
Post Office, City.....	32, 34, 48
Prout, William	15

R

Raleigh Hotel.....	53
Rapine, Daniel, Mayor.....	16
Revolutionary Soldiers	76
Riggs, G. W.....	42
Rochambeau, Comte de.....	55
Rock Bridge Bridge.....	45
Rock Creek Church.....	73
Rodgers, John, Commodore.....	10, 38
Roosevelt, Theodore, Pres.....	7, 26, 29, 35, 46, 56
Root, Elihu, Secy of State.....	29
Rosedale	71
Royall, Ann	16
Rush, Richard, Minister to England....	36, 40, 59

S

St. John's Church.....	39, 70
St. Gaudens	73
St. Matthew's Church.....	37
Scott, Mrs. Matthew T. (D. A. R.).....	39
Seaton, W. W., Mayor.....	31, 32
Seven Buildings	57
Sewall, Robert	18
Seward, William	34, 38

Shepherd, Alex. R., Gov.....	3, 11, 23, 44, 54, 73
Sheridan, Gen	50, 59
Sherman, J. S., Vice-Pres.....	26
Sherman, Wm. T., Gen.....	26, 41, 54, 57
Shubrick, Admiral	40
Sidney	21
Six Buildings	59
Smallwood, S. N., Mayor.....	16
Smith, Margaret B. (Mrs. S. H. Smith)...	21
Smith, S. H.....	14, 15, 21, 37
Smithsonian Institution	60, 61
Sons of the American Revolution, D. C. Society	30, 40
Southworth, Mrs. E. D. E. N.....	8, 12, 66, 68
Stanton, E. M.....	44, 66
State, War and Navy Building.....	57
Steele, Franklin	67
Stelle's Hotel.....	7, 14
Stevenson, Mrs. Adlai E. (D. A. R.)...	26
Stockton, Frank R.....	46
Strathmore, Arms.....	24
Stuart, David, Com. of D. C.....	1, 68
Summer, Charles	7, 38
Suter's Tavern	2, 68

T

Taney, Roger B., Chief Justice.....	48
Talmadge, Rev. T. DeWitt.....	60
Tayloe, John, Col.....	38, 51
Taylor, Zachary, Pres.....	24, 38, 52, 53
Thornton, Dr. Wm.....	34, 51, 64, 69
Towson, Nathan, Col.....	35
Towers, John T., Mayor.....	22
Tracy, Benjamin, Sec. of Navy.....	42
Treasury Building	54
Tudor Place	69
Tunncliffe Tavern	14, 17
Twenty Buildings	9
Twin Oaks	70
Tyler, John, Pres.....	39, 50, 53, 70

U

United States Naval Observatory.....	50
United States Supreme Court.....	16

V

Van Ness, J. P., Gen'l and (Mrs.).....	25, 26, 28, 32, 33
Van Buren, Martin, Pres.....	24, 39, 56, 57, 70

W

Wales, Prince of.....	35, 50
Walker, George	17, 19
Wallach, Richard, Mayor.....	41, 43
Walter Reed Hospital.....	73
Walworth, Mrs. Ellen (D. A. R.).....	24
Wanamaker, John	43

Washington, Miss Eugenia (D. A. R.)...	24
Washington, George, Pres...	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 30, 33, 34, 35, 45, 51, 55, 59, 61, 62, 64, 68, 71, 75, 78, 79
Washington, Martha	10, 14, 30, 45, 69
Washington, Mary.....	79
Washington Monument	30, 62
Watterson, Henry	52
Watterston, George	16
Webster, Daniel	7, 18, 30, 32, 39, 40, 49
Weightman, Roger C., Mayor.....	30, 52
Weston	50
White House	55, 60
Willard Hotel	54
Wilson, Vice-Pres.....	52
Wilson, Woodrow, Pres.....	44, 46
Windom, William	37, 49
Wirt, William	35
Wheat Row	9
Woodley	70

Y

Young, Abraham	19
Young, Notley	8, 11
Young, William	13
Yorktown Howitzers	57

Z

Zero Stone	27, 62
Zoo Park	72

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 440 802 0